THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,051. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Eighth Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—Eighth Page—Sixth column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Fifth column.
BROOKLYN BOARD—Second Page—Fifth column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Ninth Page—Third and fourth columns.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Twelfth Page—Second and third columns.
CLOTHING—Ninth Page—Third column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Twelfth Page—Third and fourth columns.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Sixth column.
COUNTRY BOARD—Second Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Eighth Page—Fourth column.
DENTISTRY—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Fifth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
EUROPE—Second Page—Sixth column.
EXCURSIONS—First Page—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—Eighth Page—Third column.
FOR SALE—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Ninth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
FURNITURE—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Sixth column—and Twelfth Page—First and second columns.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—First Page—Second, third, fourth and fifth columns.
HOTELS—Second Page—Fifth column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—Eighth Page—Fourth column.
ICE CREAM—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
INSTRUCTION—Second Page—Sixth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
LEGAL NOTICES—Eighth Page—Fourth column.
LOAN OFFICES—Eighth Page—Third column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
MACHINERY—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—Eighth Page—Fourth column.
MEDICAL—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—First Page—Fifth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—Eighth Page—Fourth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Eighth Page—Fifth column.
POLITICAL—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—Eighth Page—Fourth column.
PROPOSALS—Twelfth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Second Page—First, second and third columns.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Second Page—Third column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Second Page—Third column.
REMOVALS—Eighth Page—Third column.
REWARDS—First Page—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Ninth Page—First, second and third columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—First, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Twelfth Page—Second column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—First Page—Second column.
SUMMER RESORTS—Second Page—Sixth column.
THE TRADES—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
THE TURF—First Page—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—First Page—Sixth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—Eighth Page—Fourth column.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—Eighth Page—Third column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Second Page—First column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—Eighth Page—Fourth column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

BROADWAY CAR, SATURDAY AFTERNOON.—GENTLEMAN who made an engagement to meet lady Monday, 4½ P. M.; Sixth avenue, Fourteenth street. Lady will be there, same time and place, Wednesday afternoon.

ERNEST MARTIN—LETTER IN THE BOX THURSDAY, one o'clock, as agreed. THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.

F. C. WYLES OR LIVESEY.—TELEGRAM FOR YOU at GEORGE STOKER'S European Telegraph Agency, 50 and 52 Pine street.

G.—HAVE BEEN SICK. CAN YOU COME FRIDAY, 4 o'clock, same place? N.

H. B. W.—LETTER IS DEPOSITED IN POST OFFICE in good faith. Respond in same manner.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF BENNIT BRITTIN OR his heirs, for property left him by his uncle. Address ATTORNEY, Post office, New York city.

INFORMATION WANTED.—IF THIS SHOULD MEET the eye of Nicholas, James, Mathew or Patrick Kerwin, four brothers, from Drrerd, county Wexford, Ireland, their sister, Mary Ann, would like to hear from or see them. Call at or address 65 West Thirty-seventh st.

IF GEORGE ALLEN, FROM BOSTON, WOULD LIKE to find his sister, Georgie, he can do so by sending address to Station F, New York.

MAGNOLIA—WRITE AND EXPLAIN SOON WHY you disappointed me yesterday. GEORGE.

ROSE BRADLEY, THAT ARRIVED IN THE CITY OF Bristol—Her sister Ellen can be found at No. 5 Stanton street.

SNOWDROP—HOPE PROMPTS AN ANSWER FOR "Coelina." If I have disappointed your supposed welfare has been the cause. Still crushing back sincere love, until you certify your identity. Address SPERO, box 147 Herald office.

S.—MUST SEE YOU IMMEDIATELY FOR OWN GOOD, body, mind and means. Will send carriage anywhere, asking no questions.

THE DETECTIVE WHO WAS NOTIFIED OF THE loss or theft of a Diamond Pin, at the Pennsylvania Central Railroad depot, November 21 or thereabouts, will please call at 89 Rutgers slip. E. M. JONES.

WHERE IS JULIUS VOGHT?—THE ABOVE NAMED person, a young man aged 25 years, about 5 feet 3 inches high, carver by profession, left Providence on the evening of the 26th of April last for New York, and nothing has been heard of him since. To all presumption a fatal accident must have happened to him. Persons who can give any information about him are kindly requested to direct such to one of the following addresses. Julius Voght had in his possession a considerable sum of money, a carpet bag, letters, &c.; he wore a brown overcoat, light gray coat, both with velvet collars; pants and waistcoat of a dark green stuff and a dark blue felt hat. Information about him will be thankfully received and incidental expenses willingly compensated by his brother-in-law, LEOPOLD PETER, 14 William street, Providence, R. I., or by JACOB ORTER, 41 First street, New York.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO PAID THE BOY IN Thirty-first street, May 12, for finding the person he wanted, send her a note to the same place? She will answer.

13TH OF MAY.—OPPOSITE THANKFULLY RECEIVED. I could not think you deceive me. Please answer where I can meet you.

148 WEST — STREET.—YOUR NOTE WAS NOT signed. Write again, giving name, so I can call or write. GEO. K. SHORT, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LARGE WHITE DOG, HALF SHAVED; ANSWERS to the name of Carlo. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to the owner, E. J. LEMON, 135 Pearl street, or 33 West Fifth street.

LOST—MAY 2, ON BROADWAY OR FOURTH AVENUE, a red morocco Account Book; owner's name inside. If left at 42 Chambers street a suitable reward will be given.

LOST—A FIRST COMPANY, SEVENTH REGIMENT, Badge, studded with diamonds. A suitable reward will be paid on leaving it at 77 University place, up stairs.

LOST—IN EAST TWENTY-SIXTH OR TWENTY-seventh street, a Package of Manuscripts containing the Yearly Report of the "Silent Helping Hand." A reward will be given for their return to 15 East Thirty-seventh street.

LOST OR STOLEN—BOND OF PORTAGE LAKE AND Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of Michigan, second mortgage, No. 779. Dealers are warned not to purchase. Finder will be rewarded upon return to TANNER & CO., 11 Wall street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, FROM SEVENTY-FIRST street, between Lexington and Third avenues, a white Italian Greyhound, marked with brown spots; answers to the name of Jap. Return to R. M. JOHNSON, 277 Broadway.

$5 REWARD.—DOG LOST. RETURN KING CHARLES Spaniel, lost 14th, A. M., to 12 Lexington avenue.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, OUT OF THE STORE OF Lord & Taylor, Twentieth street and Broadway, about 5 o'clock on Monday evening, a small Black and Tan Slut, answering to the name of "Fan;" ears cut long, with sharp points; tan light; weight about 3½ or 4 pounds. Apply to THOMAS McSHANE, watchman, at the store.

COX & KING, DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, 72 Broadway and 11 New street (established 1863)—Furnish only reliable and experienced operatives; branch offices in Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and London; correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A GRAND MASS MEETING OF ALL THE BAKER employees of New York will take place at the Harmony Rooms, 139 to 145 Essex street, on Thursday, May 16, 1872, at 8 o'clock P. M. Business of great importance will be transacted on.

A.—FURNITURE FAMILIES MOVED, CITY OR COUNTRY; Furniture, Pianofortes packed and shipped; Storage for Furniture, &c. BURNHAM'S Express, 115 West 11th st., near 5th av.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 329—MAY 14, 1872.
46, 61, 10, 46, 31, 55, 21, 72, 58, 77, 45, 29, 3.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 330—MAY 14, 1872.
45, 64, 11, 30, 2, 6, 44, 6, 37, 16, 56, 41, 13.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 229—MAY 14, 1872.
9, 22, 14, 51, 35, 67, 65, 31, 38, 75, 61, 36.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 230—MAY 14, 1872.
80, 13, 37, 23, 10, 17, 69, 43, 51, 47, 75.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 278 Broadway, Post office box 4,939.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206B Broadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,691.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election will be held at the office of the New York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton street, in the city of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for 15 directors of said company for the ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873. HENRY C. MURPHY, President. O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary. Dated May 4, 1872.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ASSOCIATION—MEMBERS assemble at Seighortner's, Fourth street and Lafayette place, 14th May, at 7:30 P. M. Annual Reunion, 4 P. M., 15th, Delmonico's, 14th avenue. GRAY.

FIRST LAGER BEER BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT, 241 Broadway, 241.
Imported Bavarian Beer, per dozen..........$2 50
Vienna Beer, per dozen..........2 50
Also Milwaukee Beer, per dozen..........1 50
Cincinnati Beer, per dozen..........1 25
New York Beer, per dozen..........1 00
For family use and shipping. Delivered free in the city. A liberal commission given to hotels, club houses, &c. HOLLENDER & CO., 241 Broadway, opposite City Hall, New York.

HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY BROKERS.—Fine imported Cigars at low prices. BATES & CO., 417 Broome street, two doors west of Broadway.

HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY.—PRICES reduced. Full official drawing received. JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4, between John and Fulton streets.

MARBLE TOP SALOON TABLES WANTED.—ADdress HUYLER, 922 Sixth avenue.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING INTERESTED, on very favorable terms, in a valuable Gold property of high reputation, distant only a few hours from New York, can do so by applying for a few days at 34 Liberty street, room 3.

ROYAL HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY BROKERS. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 71 Broadway; box 4,264 Post office.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—PRICES REduced. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall st., N. Y.

ROYAL HAVANA, ROYAL SAXON, KENTUCKY.—Orders promptly filled by CARPENTER & BOOTH, Commission Brokers, 162 Broadway, room 5.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOME for Destitute Children of Seamen will take place on Thursday, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Home, Staten Island. The friends of the institution are invited to attend. Boats leave Dey street and South ferry at 11 o'clock.

$578,558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky State Lottery. $100,000 gold was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba May 7. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. C. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

FOR SALE—A SETTER DOG, 15 MONTHS OLD; handsome and well bred; also a Hound Bitch and two Pups, four months old. The above are choice stock and will be sold cheap. Can be seen at 17 Belleville avenue, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG; IS A fierce watch. Inquire at 20 West Broadway.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to members that they will not be admitted to the park during the May meeting unless they exhibit their yearly admission tickets at the gates. Tickets can be had at the office; also badges for friends of members at $10 each for the meeting. C. H. VAN NESS, President. E. Van Sick, Secretary.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, AT 3 P. M., Sweepstakes for $300, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons, owners to drive. Race No. 1—J. Fanshurn names b. g. Star; L. Devoe names s. g. Revenge; Mr. Dixon names b. m. Ice Cream. Race No. 2—Same day. Sweepstakes for $400, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. M. Myers g. m. Dolly; M. Sullivan s. g. Texas; W. Valentine's b. g. Brown Dick; Dr. Bell's b. m. Lady Bell. Race No. 3—Match for $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagon. Mr. Lovell names b. m. Lady Lovell; T. Loundes names b. m. Butcher Girl.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every Horse sold under warrantee. The only mart in the State HAVING A DRIVING RING for showing Horses on sale.

CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK. Extra fine pair of closely matched bay Mares, 15½ high, 5 and 6 years old; very stylish and game drivers; great roadsters; near one very speedy; fine action and appearance; certificate of soundness will be shown at sale; were formerly the property of Mr. Horan, of St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, who sold them to present owner, who has no further use for them.

One very elegant, high bred, well-known and fast coal black pair of Trotting Mares, Lady Jackson and mate, both sired by General Knox, and raised in the State of Maine; are 15¼ hands, 6 and 7 years old, and, without exception, are one of the finest pair of drivers in the States; have a record over Bangor track of 2:31, and promise, with proper handling, to develop great speed; are extra stylish and showy; can be driven by a lady at speed; are a pair of gentleman's roadsters in every particular, and are warranted sound and kind; were withdrawn from last sale.

Handsome and superior bay coupe Horse, 16 hands, 6 years old; a very stylish, prompt and canny driver; can trot in 3½; an all day roadster; fine pole horse; very blocky built, and warranted sound and kind.

One elegant Top Wagon, built by Silvers.

One Top Wagon, built by Dusenbury & Van Duser.

Extra fine and superior dark bay Gelding, 15½ high, 7 years old; fine, free and handy driver; can trot close to three minutes; great roadster and warranted sound and kind.

Fast mahogany bay Trotting Mare, sired by Ethan Allen, 15¼ high, 7 years old; a very free and stylish driver; has a record of 2:49 to the pole; is extra stylish and handsome, and is warranted sound and kind.

Fine bay Family Horse, 15½ high, 7 years old; an extra fine, free driver, sharp roadster, and warranted sound and kind.

One top Wagon, built by Silvers; one Top Wagon, by Godwin; one no top Wagon, by Hinman; one elegant Basket Phaeton; two fine Road Wagons, built by Benson Brothers; one Depot Wagon, by Bells.

New and second hand Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Halters, &c.

Also several other Horses, Wagons, &c.

Full description at sale.

Sales never postponed on account of weather.

ASH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

BANKRUPT SALE OF FINE CARRIAGES.

BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1872, AT 656 BROADWAY, NEAR BOND STREET.

RECEIVER'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY. By virtue of certain orders made by Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, I have instructed Johnston & Van Tassell, Auctioneers, to sell at Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the Repository, 656 Broadway, TWENTY FINE CARRIAGES, comprising Landaus, Coupe Coaches, Park Phaetons, Barouches, Cabriolets, Victorias, elegant light Coupes, &c., &c. Now on exhibition, with descriptive catalogue. The stock is nearly all new, and will be sold without reserve for the estate in bankruptcy of E. E. Baldwin & Co. JOHN W. BRITTON, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

A COUPE ROCKAWAY, VERY LIGHT, WITH shafts, and nearly new city build. Four seat Extension Top Park Phaeton, pole and shafts. Very elegant light top Doctor's Wagon. Handsome Four Top Phaeton. Basket and Cane no top Phaetons. Four seat Rockaways. No top slide bar one horse Trotting Wagon. At private sale. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth av.

AN ELEGANT SIX SEAT COUPE ROCKAWAY, latest style, took object (our own make), almost new for that Coupe Rockaways, one very little used, as good as new. At W. H. BERRY & SONS' carriage factory, Main street, Hackensack, N. J.

A PRIVATE PARTY, PERFECTLY RESPONSIBLE, residing near this city, with stable and experienced groom of his own, will board a good, gentle horse or pair of horses during the summer and fall for their use. Address JERSEY, Herald office. Best of care and feeding.

ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WANTING A HANDsome Pony, 14½ hands high, brown, 5 years old, sound and kind, will hear of such by addressing PRIVATE, Herald office.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF THE MINES & STEVENS Road Wagon, with and without tops, at their manufactory, 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street.

A HALF SPRING TOP BUGGY, BY BREWSTER & Co.; others made by Dusenbury & Van Duser, Dubois, Judd and Hinman, from $100 up; Road Wagons, by all city builders, from $50 up; Dog Carts, Park Phaetons and Barouches, by Wood Brothers, Brewster and other city make, from $150 up. Carriages taken on storage and sold on commission. 158 West Forty-first street, near Broadway.

A SECOND HAND PONY PHAETON, USED A FEW times; good maker; cheap. A. S. FLANDRAU, No. 7 East Eighteenth street.

A.—PONY PHAETONS. PONY PHAETONS.—A. All the newest styles, at FLANDRAU'S, No. 7 East Eighteenth street. A.—Carriages. Carriages.—A.

A PARTY GOING ABROAD WOULD LIKE TO DISpose of their Coupe; has been used but a short time. Can be seen at BRADLEY'S, Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION—THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, AT 11 O'CLOCK, PROMPT, BY JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A LIVERY STABLE, AT 1,401 BROADWAY, BETWEEN FORTIETH AND FORTY-FIRST STREETS, removed there from Harlem for convenience of sale, including Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, &c., viz.:

One team of iron gray Horses, sound, kind and true in all harness.

One gray Horse, 16 hands high, 7 years old, sound and kind.

One brown Horse, 16 hands high, 7 years old.

One brown Horse, 15½ hands high, 7 years old, sound, kind and true.

One bay Horse, sound and kind, 8 years old.

One gray Mare, sound and kind, 9 years old.

One Toronto Chief bay Colt, 5 years old, 15½ hands high, can beat 3 minutes, and warranted sound and kind.

One roan Mare, 15 hands high, 11 years old; has a record of 2:39; can beat 2:50 on day of sale, and warranted sound and kind.

One sorrel Pony, 14 hands high, 7 years old; has been used by ladies and children; warranted sound and kind.

One cream colored Pony, 14½ hands; has been used by ladies and children; warranted sound, kind and true.

One C spring circular front Clarence, drab lining, all in good order.

Three close Coaches, all in good order.

One Brett, drab lining, in perfect order.

One 6 seat Phaeton, one 6 seat Park Phaeton.

One Coupe, 2 Top Wagons, 1 Pony Phaeton.

One Queen's Phaeton, 1 Depot Wagon, 3 sets double coach Harness, single Harness, Blankets, Sheets, &c.

N. B.—Sale positive, absolute and unreserved. JENKINS & DUFF, General Auctioneers.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET, NEAR NASSAU, Light Carriage and Harness Warerooms. Choice stock of Buggies, Pony Phaetons, Rockaways and Road Wagons, carefully selected from the best builders and offered at manufacturers' prices, fully 25 to 35 per cent below Broadway rates. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

A.— MINER & STEVENS have removed their Carriage Warerooms from 656 Broadway to their factory, 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, where may be found a fine assortment of fashionable Carriages and Light Wagons of their own manufacture.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION. ON FRIDAY, MAY 17, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT STABLE 131 AND 133 SULLIVAN STREET, BETWEEN PRINCE AND HOUSTON STREETS, 6 FINE FAMILY AND ROAD HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, BLANKETS, &C. N. B.—FULL PARTICULARS IN TO-MORROW'S HERALD, AND IN CATALOGUES AT SALE.

AT A SACRIFICE—A HEAVY STOCK OF FOUR-seat Phaetons, Depot Wagons, top and no top Buggies, second-hand Buggies, Coaches, &c. 97 and 99 Charles street.

A SECOND HAND COACH, IN GOOD ORDER, WILL be sold cheap. Apply at 552 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

A GREAT VARIETY OF LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, PARK and Pony Phaetons, Cabriolets, Depot Wagons, Light Buggies, and other seasonable Family Carriages and Light Wagons; lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A.—PONY PHAETONS, IN GREAT VARIETY OF styles and finish, with or without tops and rumbles, $120 up; also a fine assortment of second hand carriages of all styles, by the best city makers, for sale low; all in perfect order; all styles of summer Carriages, also Harness, Sheets, Robes, Whips, &c., &c. W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

A VERY ELEGANT AND STYLISH PAIR OF YOUNG bay Horses for sale; very fast and of excellent stock; 15 hands 1½ inch; for beauty, style and promise they cannot be excelled; warranted perfectly sound and kind; very spirited and ambitious. Apply to JOHN CORCORAN, 29 West Forty-fourth street.

AT FACTORY.—TOP AND ROAD BUGGIES, PONY and Park Phaetons, Rockaways, Victorias; new and second hand; large stock; cheapest in city. 146 and 148 Eldridge street. DAY & SON.

A HORSE, WAGON AND EXPRESS. ROUTE FOR sale. 411 West Fifty-second street. E. STEVENS.

A.—SECOND HAND AND NEW TOP AND OPEN Buggies of every description; also Express, Grocery and light Business Wagons. 343 West Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

A GENTLEMAN, GOING TO EUROPE OFFERS for sale a superior pair of dark brown Carriage Horses, half brothers, 16 hands; young, sound, kind and extra stylish; an elegant C spring, satin lined, full size Landau Clarence, made to order by Stivers and almost new; Coupe Rockaway, by Stivers, cloth lined and platform springs; an extra fine Set of Gold Mounted Double Harness and light Double Harness, silver plated, Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.; together or separately at a very low price. Apply at JOSEPH TOWNLEY'S Boulevard Stables, 165 West Fiftieth street.

AT WITTY'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY, CORNER Nevins and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, is the largest and most complete assortment of Carriages and Pony Phaetons, at prices incomparable. H. B. WITTY & CO.

A VERY HANDSOME LIGHT CITY BUILT DOG Cart, nearly new, for sale low; can be seen at Ebbitt's Livery Stable, corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO LEAVE THE CITY WILL sell, at a sacrifice, a beautiful chestnut Gelding, 16 hands high, 5 years old, sound and kind; also Brewster top Wagon, pole and shafts. Apply at New York Stables, 15 and 17 East Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue.

A.—FINE HARNESS OR SADDLE, AND ALL KINDS of cheap grades of Harness, but good; Sheets, Lap Robes, Ear Tips, Fly Nets and everything pertaining to horses and carriages can be had at the old English importing house, 52 Warren street, New York.

A PHAETON, NEARLY NEW, LEATHER TOP, AND bay Pony, five years old, perfectly sound and kind, good under saddle; very desirable for ladies' or family use. Apply at 10 Burling slip.

4 GOOD EXPRESS OR TRUCK HORSES, $150 TO $175; team Bays, $375; all warranted sound and kind, 6 to 7 years, or money returned. 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

A.—SEVERAL SECOND HAND TOP AND NO TOP Wagons by Brewster & Co., of Broome street, and other makers. Also Rockaways, Phaetons, Clarences, Landaus, &c., all at very low prices. A. S. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder, No. 7 East Eighteenth street.

BY S. DINGEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS. THURSDAY, May 16, 1872, at 11 o'clock, at New York Sales and Storage Repository, 337, 339 and 341 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Horses in pairs and single, Ponies and saddle Horses; also new and second hand top and no top Buggies, pony and Park Phaetons, Landaus, Bretts, Clarences, Rockaways, Depot and Express Wagons; also single and double Harness. The above now on exhibition. Full particulars in to-morrow's papers.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME STREET, OFFER, AT THEIR WAREROOMS, FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF FOURTEENTH STREET, their complete stock of ELEGANT CARRIAGES, for the present season, including all the fashionable varieties, from original and the best London and Paris designs, and EXCLUSIVELY the production of their well known Broome street factory. Their stock also includes a full assortment of the "BREWSTER WAGON," with and without tops, and of all weights required for speeding and pleasure driving. These wagons continue to be the STANDARD for quality and style, and, with all other vehicles in stock, are offered as equal in all respects to those built to the order of the most valued customer, and at prices fixed and uniform to all.

In order to prevent confusion, we beg the public to bear in mind that we have no connection whatever with a Joint Stock Company of Carriage Dealers organized two years ago under a firm name very similar to our own, and now advertising itself as the "Old House of Brewster"—our only places of business being at the factory on Broome street and warerooms on Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street. BREWSTER & CO.

B.—SECOND HAND TOP BUGGIES, SECOND HAND Basket Buggies, second hand Coupes, at MINER & STEVENS, 115 to 121 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

CARRIAGES, HORSES AND HARNESS. Top and no top Buggies, Pony and Park Phaetons, Bretts, Clarences, Landaus, Rockaway, Express and Depot Wagons, a pair superior Carriage Horses, a pair superior road Horses; also single Horses and three Handsome Ponies; also single and double Harness, new and second hand, at very low prices to cover advances. NEW YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY, southeast corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY, near Canal street.—Rockaways, Buggies, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot, Express and Business Wagons, new and second hand; one six-seat Depot Wagon.

CHEAP SALE.—WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAY AND A pair of black Horses for sale cheap. Apply at Union Stables, Fifty-first street, near Third avenue.

DON'T FORGET THE BANKRUPT sale of fine Carriages, this day, WEDNESDAY, May 15, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at 656 Broadway, near Bond street.

ENGLISH BROUGHAM FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR one horse or pair; has been recently imported, and is perfect in every respect; price $1,200; also an extra fine London made, brass-mounted single Harness for brougham, phaeton or dog cart, price $175. Apply at private stable 126 East Twenty-sixth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, or to HENRY PROUSE COOPER, 34 Broadway.

FINE BAY PONY BUILT HORSE, 15 HANDS, fit for any work. 87 Greenwich avenue.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE SORREL MARE; GOOD IN single and double harness or under the saddle. MURRAY'S stable, 33 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—25 HORSES, CARTS AND HARNESS. Apply at 325 Delancey street, after 10 A. M.

FOR SALE—TWO LIGHT BUILT OMNIBUSES FOR country use, Stephenson's make. Apply to F. MECHLER, Union Hill, N. J.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FINE PAIR OF BAY CARriage Horses, from Essex county, N. Y.; bright bays, free from white; full tails; 16 hands high; six years old; sound and kind; single or double; can trot in 2¾ together; and for stylish action cannot be excelled. To be seen at the Excelsior Stables, 191 Washington street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY HORSE, 16½ HANDS high, for coupe, &c.; 8 years old; sound and kind. Apply to MACKIN, 239 West Forty-first street.

FOR SALE—TWO GENTLEMAN'S ROAD TEAMS; can trot fast; also a single Horse. The above are perfect in all respects; can be seen on my stud farm, New Windsor, 2½ miles southwest from Newburg. Post office address Newburg. MAJOR THOMAS NORTON.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE COUPE OR FAMILY Horse, gentle and sound; can trot in three minutes; will be sold cheap. Apply at M. Tuomey's stables, 154 East Fifty-third street.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, STYLISH HORSE, 15½ HANDS; sound and kind; can trot in 2:40. Address box 221 Stamford (Conn.) Post office.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE, STYLISH, CHESTNUT carriage Horses, full 16 hands, just in from the country; well matched, full manes and tails and even travellers; a team which any gentleman might be proud of. At private stable, No. 6 Neilson place, Mercer street. Also a pair of mountain Shetland Ponies, very clever, about 10½ hands, with Wagon and Harness.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FINE, VERY STYLISH BAY Horse, 7 years old, 16½ hands high, heavy mane and long tail; is gentle in every respect; thoroughly broken; not a blemish on him; round, pony built, curved, rangy neck and very high knee action; price $500. Address or apply to J. H. WESTOVER, 58 Liberty street, room 22.

FOR SALE—ONE BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH; weight about 1,050 lbs.; perfectly sound and kind. Sold for want of use. For particulars inquire of W. F. SMITH, 168 South street, New York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID 23 DAYS OLD COLT; THE mother goes a mile in three minutes; the father is a Hambletonian breed. 618 Eighth avenue, corner Fortieth street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF SPLENDID CHESTNUT Ponies, 14½ hands high, 5 and 6 years old; can trot together in 3½; very stylish drivers, splendid under saddle; warranted sound and kind in all harness; are afraid of nothing; a lady can drive them. Can be seen at 107 West Thirty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-SEAT PHAETON, MADE BY Godwin. Apply at private stable 223 East Twentieth street.

FOR SALE—AN IRON GRAY HAMBLETONIAN GELDing, 6 years old, 15.1 hands; remarkably handsome, stylish, free driver; splendid roadster; perfectly gentle and warranted sound and kind; price moderate. Address box 6,794 Post office.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, THE PROPERty of a gentleman leaving for Europe. Address box 6,703 Post office.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, POWERFUL HORSE, TRUCK, single and double Harness, all new; will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply at 111 Wooster street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH PHAETON, shifting top; cost last summer $1,350; will sell for $500. Can be seen at MULLADY'S, 127 Columbia Heights, near Clark street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO CLARENCES, THREE COACHES, one six seat Phaeton, one Barouche, two top Buggies, six seat Rockaway; all in good order. HENRY BURR, 203 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF VERY HANDSOME STYLISH sorrel Horses, 5 and 7 years old, 15½ hands high, thoroughly broken to either double or single harness. To be seen at MOTT STABLES, 119 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE, 16½ hands, 8 years; also a set of truck Harness; to be sold at a sacrifice. Apply at 374 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SORREL PONY, 13½ high, 5 years old, gentle in harness and saddle, and warranted sound; cheap. Apply at 89 King street.

FOR SALE—A VERY CLOSELY MATCHED TEAM of black Carriage Horses; long tails, 15.3 hands high, 7 and 8 years old this spring; without a blemish. Sold owing to the owner going to Europe. Apply at private stable, Grace court, Hicks street, near Remsen, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PHAETON, NEARLY new, made to order by Corbett & Scharch. Can be seen at stable 147 East Fortieth street, from 9 to 12 A. M., to-day (Wednesday) and Thursday.

FOR SALE—TOP WAGON, WITH A SHIFTING SEAT, in good order; will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply at 374 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TWO-SEATED PHAEton; very stylish; as good as new. Apply at private stables southeast corner Twenty-fifth street, Madison av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO BUGGIES, ONE DOUBLE seat and a single seat; new, no top. Inquire at 77 Greene street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF THE BEST FAMILY Horses in the city, bay, 15 hands high, 8 years old; warranted sound and kind. Apply at private stable, 129 West Forty-ninth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, consisting of a black Mare, 15½ hands high, 10 years old; has great endurance; will show 2:40 gait any day. Also Top Buggy and Harness, city make; sold separate or together. Apply to S. S. JONES, 19 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A FINE, TWO SEAT PUSH Phaeton; cost $1,200; sell for $230. SIMPSON'S stables, 150 East Thirty-ninth street, near Third avenue.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES AT PRIVATE SALE—the property of a gentleman going to Europe.—One pair of very stylish carriage Horses, 16½ hands high, 6 and 7 years old, perfectly sound and gentle, and fast travellers; one thoroughbred Kentucky saddle Horse, bright sorrel, 15½ hands high, 7 years old, perfectly sound and remarkably handsome, well broken and easy gaited, and drives well in double harness; elegant Barouche, made by Wood Bros., in perfect condition; elegant Clarence, made by Wood Bros.; elegant Park Cabriolet, by Brewster & Co.; Harness made by Wood Gibson; Horse Blankets, &c., &c. The above can be seen at private stable 114 West Eighteenth street.

HORSES FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED FROM Albany with 15 very fine Horses; to wit:—Three pairs of bays from 15½ to 16 hands high; one pair of dark grays, 16½ hands high; good steppers, and all very stylish; also one pair of blacks, 16 hands high; stylish and can show better than 2:40 in road condition; also some very fine single horses; good steppers. Can be seen at Excelsior Stables, 191 and 193 Washington street, Brooklyn. E. MILBANK.

HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS. from $11 a complete set up. We offer a very superior stock of choice hand-made Harness at very low prices, about half the price of custom made work and equally as reliable every way. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING. C. B. SMITH & CO., extensive manufacturers of every description of Saddlery Goods. A fine line of Riding Bridles, Lap Dusters, Carriage Robes, Fly Nets, &c., &c. 39 Warren street.

HARNESS. HARNESS. HARNESS. Every style and all grades of Harness, at lowest manufacturers' prices, for cash, MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

JUST ARRIVED FROM VERMONT—FIFTEEN EXTRA nice Horses, from 15 to 16 hands; nice coach, road and coupe Horses, some that can step better than 3 minutes; will trade for cheaper stock to send in the country. At SELDEN'S stables, 156 and 159 East Twenty-third st.

KENTUCKY HORSES FOR SALE—227 WEST FORtieth street. I am now in the city with 10 nice Horses; one bay Gelding, 15.3, can trot in 3:20 and extra to saddle; one bay Mare, duplicate of horse; not quite so high; one pair Trotters, 15.3, can show three minutes. Several others, all of which are nice. Please call and look. RUSSELL BAILEY.

LIVERY STABLE, CORNER SOUTH EIGHTH AND Third streets, E. D., for sale—the Stock and Lease; doing a profitable business; location unsurpassed; accommodation for 47 horses. Inquire at WITTY'S, Fulton and Nevins streets, Brooklyn, or on the premises.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE—DOING GOOD BUSIness, in city 30 miles from New York. Apply to HAMILTON, 29 West Broadway, 12 to 2.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.—Carriages and Harness, all qualities and descriptions, new and second hand, at prices defying competition. Pony Phaetons, Depot Wagons and Light Rockaways in vast assortment.

MINIATURE PONY PHAETONS, FOR SHETLAND ponies or goats, superbly finished. A. S. FLANDRAU, No. 7 East Eighteenth street.

ON THURSDAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at 33 New Church street, fine Road and Work Horses, top and no top Wagons, Rockaways, &c., Single and double Harness. Particulars to-morrow.

PONY FOR SALE—A GRAY WELSH PONY, IMported by present owner, seven years old, and warranted every way, at stable 125 West Seventeenth street.

PONY PHAETONS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT VERY lowest popular prices.—Light Buggies, Depot Wagons, Park Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways, Victorias, large assortment. Lot second hand Carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

PONY, BASKET PONY WAGON AND HARNESS complete, miniature Turnout, for sale; fine order; owner having no further use, in consequence of going to Europe, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SECOND HAND PONY PHAETON, SEVERAL BUGgies, light Rockaway, slightly soiled; six-seat Rockaway and Victoria; also Depot Wagon, cheap; new and second hand harness. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.

STABLE FIXTURES, PARTITIONS, POSTS, HAY Racks, Mangers, of the latest improvements, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by JAMES A. KIRTLAND, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade street, New York.

STABLE TO LET—301 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH street, three stalls, good coach house, &c. JOHN H. COMER, 360 West Twenty-third street.

STABLE TO LET—222 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH street; room for ten stalls. JOHN H. COMER, 360 West Twenty-third street.

STABLING AND BOARD FOR TWO OR THREE horses in private stable No. 29 West Thirty-second street. Inquire in the house.

THE STOCK, FIXTURES, LEASE AND GOOD WILL of a Boarding and Livery Stable will be sold reasonable to a cash customer. Parties are retiring from business. Address M. C., box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office.

THREE BUGGIES, TWO GROCERY WAGONS, FOUR piece Bretts, two plain Coaches, Victorias, all very cheap, at 470 Third avenue.

VERMONT HORSES FOR SALE—223 WEST FORtieth street; three pairs, one 15 hands, beautiful bays; one pair 15½, blood bays; one pair 15 hands, beautiful browns; all sound and kind and extra drivers, and several others that are extra single drivers. AVERY & ELLIS.

WANTED—A SMALL HORSE THAT A LADY CAN drive; also Harness and a Phaeton with top; no fancy price; or wanted to use till fall, a Pony Turnout for its keeping. Address S. W. C., box 241 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND LIGHT TOP WAGON; must be of good city make and in first rate order. Address, stating price, which must be low, WAGON, box 218, Herald office.

WANTED—A PONY, PONY PHAETON, HARNESS, Saddle and Side Saddle; good second hand will answer; the pony must be about 13 hands, a good saddle horse, and every way safe for lady and children. Any person having either of the above to dispose of for cash may address box 6,232 Post office.

WANTED—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, 16 HANDS high, sound and kind, not over eight years old, with long tail. Apply to R. ROBINSON, 432 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, 15½ HANDS; must be sound, gentle and strong. Address B., box 227 Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A TOP BUGGY WAGON IN GOOD order and cheap, for cash. Address THOMAS LYNCH, 379 Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

2 EXPRESS WAGONS, WITH TOPS, TWO WITHOUT, and Business Wagon, all in good order. Can be seen at 231 Thirty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues.

3 ROAD WAGONS, SQUARE BOXES, DUSENBURY & Vanduser, Dusenbury, Nelson and Billy Gray, makers; $150 each. Also seven sets Harness and two Riding Saddles cheap. HOVEY'S Stable, Third avenue and Sixteenth street.

$125 WILL BUY AN ETHAN ALLEN MARE THAT can beat 3 minutes; also a fast running Horse very cheap; owner no further use for them. Apply at market, corner Court and Bergen streets, Brooklyn, before 12 M.

$3,000.—FOR SALE, A SMALL LIVERY STABLE, established five years, seven Horses, three Coaches, four sets Double Harness, and Building, with Lease of ground, doing a good business. 355 West Forty-first street.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS

in Carpets.

All the newest and choicest patterns in Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Power Loom and Ingrain Carpets, in endless variety and at prices that defy competition. Also a splendid assortment of Oilcloths, Mattings, Window Shades, Curtains, Rugs, Mats, &c., at the large wholesale and retail Carpet and Furniture Warerooms, 500 to 516 Eighth avenue, corners Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

D. KELLY, Successor to H. O'Farrell.

Hotels, public buildings, &c., fitted up at shortest notice.

HAIR! HAIR! HAIR!—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair; can be combed and brushed; Switches $1, &c.; Human hair cheapest in the market; Solid Switches, one yard long, $3; French twist $4; Curls $1 and upwards; Ladies' own hair made over 25 cts.; latest styles always on hand; 352 Bowery, between Fourth street and Great Jones street; highest prices paid for human hair.

JOBBING ROOMS

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

To Milliners and Storekeepers.

AT E. RIDLEY & SON'S,

Grand street, New York.

The largest stock of Silk Millinery and Straw Goods in this city. Cheap.

Specialties. Feathers, Flowers, Reps, Gros Grain Ribbons, Sashes, Laces, Hats, Bonnets, &c., &c.

Desirable scarce goods can be found here.

Best low priced Kid Gloves in America.

PARIS, Au Petit St. Thomas, Rue de Bac, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35; 23 Rue de l'Université.

This house, established upwards of 50 years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found, at the lowest prices, the most complete assortment of

Silks, first novelties; India and French Cashmere Shawls, Woollens, Laces, Lingerie, Ready-made Articles for ladies, Mantles, Cloaks, Furs, Cotton and Thread Stuffs, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Trimmings, Carpets, Articles of Furniture, Wedding Outfits.

English Assistants. Fixed price.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

ONLY PLACE TO FIND THE NEW STYLES OF Bonnets and Round Hats; all kinds selling half price; the best in market. Remember, 773 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Madame BINNS' Millinery.

THE VICTOR—THE HAT SOUGHT FOR BY THE beau monde found only at the LE MAISON WALTON, 502 Broadway, above Union square.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.—The steamship HANSA, Capt. E. Brickenstein, will sail on Tuesday, May 21, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship DEUTSCHLAND, Captain H. A. F. Neynaber, on Saturday, May 25.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........30
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE. New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships, the six largest in the world. OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC. 5,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each. Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC, May 18, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC, May 25, at 7 30 A. M.
ADRIATIC, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
BALTIC, June 8, at 7 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort. Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c. Excursion Tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent. ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON, Roussan..........Saturday, June 29

Price of passage in gold (including wine), TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75. To Paris $5 and $3 additional. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travellers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

MAIL LINE FOR HAYTI—THE STEAMER EQUATOR, Captain McClellan, will leave for Port au Prince, Aux Cayes and Jacmel, from Robert's Stores, Brooklyn, on Thursday, 16th inst., at 3 P. M. The VICKSBURG will follow, June 1. For freight or passage apply to F. W. KEUTGEN, Agent, No. 8 South William street.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S Iron mail steamship HAMMONIA, Captain J. Meyer, will sail on Thursday, May 16, 1872, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg. First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72. Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold. KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y. The VANDALIA will sail as an extra steamer May 23. The CIMBRIA will sail May 30, 1872.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. ANCHOR LINE. Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		EXTRA STEAMERS.	
INDIA	Sat., May 18	IOWA	Wed., May 15
TRINACRIA	Sat., May 25	ALEXANDRIA	Wed., May 22
AUSTRALIA	Sat., June 1	BRITANNIA	Wed., June 5
COLUMBIA	Sat., June 8	OLYMPIA	Wed., June 12
EUROPA	Sat., June 15	ASSYRIA	Wed., June 19
ANGLIA	Sat., June 22	CALEDONIA	Wed., June 26

At noon, from pier 20 North River. Rates of passage, in currency, to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry—Wednesday's steamers—Cabin, $65. Saturday's steamers—Cabin, $65 and $75. Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120. Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued, payable on presentation. Apply at the company's offices, to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool. Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO, Price..........May 15, at 11 30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr..........May 22, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Prepaid tickets, $33, currency. Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT.—THE MAGNIFICENT iron clipper ship KING ARTHUR, 1,211 tons register, will be despatched 25th May from pier 19 East River, and has comfortable accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to R. W. CAMERON & CO., 23 South William street.

INMAN LINE. For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BRISTOL..........Thursday, May 16, 12 noon.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, May 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK..........Thursday, May 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, May 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Thursday, May 30, 12 noon.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, June 1, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$33
To London	80	To London	38
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. Through bills lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp. Drafts issued at lowest rates. For further information apply at the company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT, from piers 44 and 47 North River.

To Queenstown and Liverpool. ENGLAND, Andrews, Saturday, May 18, at 4 P. M. EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, May 25, at 7:30 A. M. ITALY, Thompson, Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT. ERIN, Lawson, Wednesday, May 22, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage..........$65 and $75, currency.
Steerage..........$23, currency.
Prepaid Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency. For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERican Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor.

From New York.		From New York.	
JAVA	Wed., May 15	PARTHIA	Sat., May 18
CHINA	Wed., May 22	CALABRIA	Sat., May 25
RUSSIA	Wed., May 29	ABYSSINIA	Sat., June 1
CUBA	Wed., June 5	BATAVIA	Sat., June 8
SCOTIA	Wed., June 12	ALGERIA	Sat., June 15

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Rates of Passage.—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool, from White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City, every Saturday; from Liverpool every Thursday, the Cove of Cork the day following. The finest and fastest ships afloat. Steerage passage $30 currency. Drafts from £1 upward. Apply at Company's office, 19 Broadway; or to O'DONOVAN ROSSA, 263 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, New York, and 25 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. G. WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers st.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA; SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE. Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday; then the day previous. May 16—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Captain Jeff Maury, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Captain —, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for lastnamed ports received until 4 P. M. of May 14. An extra steamer will leave San Francisco May 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent. NOTICE.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail 12 o'clock noon of May 16, for Aspinwall via Kingston. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,500 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro on Thursday, May 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river. For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only), Wednesday, May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..........Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only), Wednesday, June 12
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. Van Sice (via Nassau)..........May 16
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. Curtis..........May 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton (via Nassau)..........May 30
For freight or passage apply to A. M. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA. The first class steamship JUNIATA (1,215 tons), Catharine, Master, will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, from pier 41, foot of Queen street, Philadelphia, on Saturday, May 18, at 8 o'clock A. M. Accommodations for passengers are of the most superior character. Fare to either Havana or New Orleans, $50, currency. WM. L. JAMES, General Agent, 130 South Third street, Philadelphia.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS.—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail. The A1 steamship CLYDE, Captain Kennedy, at pier 27 East River, will leave on Saturday, May 18. Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. B. and C. Railroads. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or W. P. CLYDE & CO., 112 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. The Cromwell Steamship Line. The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Captain E. V. Gager, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, May 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 69 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. WESTERN METROPOLIS, on Saturday, May 18. Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 50 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. SOUTHERN LINE. The steamship GENERAL SEDGWICK, Captain Ellis, will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, May 15, at 3 P. M. Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston, taken. Insurance guaranteed. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, New York.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch, from pier 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship ALBEMARLE, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Thursday, May 16, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR ALbany and Troy, landing at Catskill; fare 50 cents; by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 43 North River, foot Spring street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE—For Long Branch and all stations on lower and connecting railroads, including Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Greenwich, &c., &c. On and after May 15 steamers connecting with the trains of this road at Sandy Hook will leave pier 28 North River as follows:— 6:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.—For Philadelphia, Vineland, &c. 9:30 A. M.—For Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown and all intermediate stations. 4 P. M.—For Long Branch and intermediate stations. The first class steamers Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt have been purchased by this company and are now being put in complete order for the summer business. The summer arrangement will commence early in June with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore. Commutation rates have been reduced. G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier 34 N. R., daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare 50 cents; half State Rooms, 75 cents. Fare to Catskill 50 cents. Steamers Vanderbilt and Connecticut, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND Shady Side.—Steamboat PLEASANT VALLEY daily from Spring street at 10, 2 and 5½ P. M., landing both ways at Thirty-fourth street. Last boat from Fort Lee on Sundays at 6½ P. M.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GROVES AND BOATS OF all kinds for excursions. J. & L. MYERS, corner West and Morton streets, up stairs.

FOR EXCURSIONS—SALOON STEAMER WYOMING, barges SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, ANNA and REPUBLIC. Oriental Grove, Hackensack, Excelsior Park and Romance Grove, to let. Office, 331 West street, near Christopher. CROSSETT.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED—GOVERNOR'S ISLAND open to visitors.—The new and elegant steam yacht Governor's Island leaves Custom House pier daily. Sundays included every hour for Governor's Island, returning to New York at half hour. Band practice every afternoon, followed by dress parade. Fort Wood's yacht immediately after parade.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Sharp Upward Turn in Gold—Advance of the Premium to 114 1-8.

THE SITUATION AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Treaty Negotiations and Their Influence Upon the Market.

PACIFIC MAIL SELLING AT 87 1-8.

The General Stock List Dull and Weak During the Day and Lower at the Close.

PANAMA 123 1-2.

Governments Firm, Southern Securities Steady and Railway Mortgages Quiet.

Foreign Exchange Dull and Unchanged.

OUR EXPORTS.

WALL STREET, TUESDAY, May 14—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was less active and towards the close declined 3c. to 4c. for spring and common winter. Dealers continue to hold off and prices are nominal. Flour was less firmly held and low grades upon a weaker disposition were in moderate demand. Cotton ruled dull and steady.

GOLD 114⅛.

The expectation expressed in this column last evening, that the effect of the new treaty negotiations had been over-discounted yesterday and that a reaction in the movement of the gold premium might be looked for, found an early realization this morning in the first sales in the room at 113½ as against 113⅛, the latest figure of last night's sales. This upward turn, which had its inception in the less favorable character of the morning newspaper reports concerning the new negotiations said to be in progress to settle the vexed question of consequential damages, was steadily continued throughout the day under accumulative influences operating to advance the premium. Among these was the shipment, as per engagements reported yesterday, of $700,000 in specie, of which $620,000 was gold coin, and the reported engagements for shipment to-morrow of various amounts, increasing from time to time as the day advanced until the sum of $850,000, of which $600,000 is gold coin and the balance silver, was reached at the close of business. Again, the loan market, which worked easily in the morning hour at 2 to 4 per cent for carrying, became active later, until 1-32 was paid for borrowing, with an exception at 1-16, growing out of the failure of a small operator on the short side. The afternoon advices from Washington concerning the action of the Senate being further unfavorable, and the hitch which occurred there yesterday having been telegraphed abroad with the effect of producing a sharp decline in American securities in London, the market closing there heavy, contributed to stimulate the bull movement until gold reached 114⅜ shortly after three o'clock. With this figure as the highest point of the day's sales, the market became steady, with offerings at 1-16, but closed firmer, 114 1-16 bid.

THE FEELING IN THE MARKET

is decidedly bullish, with but little outlook either at home or abroad, unless through the direct interference of Secretary Boutwell in selling more gold, to sustain any other anticipation. The Treaty of Washington, from which so much was expected, is regarded as a hopeless muddle, the best escape from which would be its complete abrogation, there being many, indeed, who think that such a conclusion would be far more conducive to agreeable relations between the two countries than a continuance of the present irritating discussion; and while none see in such a termination the remotest danger of conflict, the opinion is almost universal that for all purposes of restoring the financial *entente cordiale* which existed some months since and providing for the present exigency in our commercial relations it is already a dead letter. We were too hasty in entering upon engagements which we thought could be easily met through the flow of capital hither that this treaty would secure, and the difficulty has just arisen in time to check that very movement. Being thus so checked, with new avenues of employment opening, it is easy to foresee how it will be diverted in such directions and how difficult it will be to again turn the current in our favor. Thus, with the Russian government seeking a loan in London of fifteen millions sterling, and France appealing to the financial world for three hundred millions of francs to enable her to pay off her German indemnity and rid herself of the German army of occupation, despatches like the following, received from London to-day, have a significant value:—"A report that the United States Senate has rejected the proposed additional article to the Treaty of Washington, in relation to the indirect claims, is current in this city, and has a depressing effect upon the market for American securities." In the meantime we have our bills to pay in England and elsewhere for unusually heavy purchases of foreign goods, which, in lieu of other resources, must be paid in hard cash. Hence the heavy shipments of specie by each outward bound steamer, and the prospect of their continuance. Grain does not appear to go forward very rapidly notwithstanding, or because of its high figures, while the mistaken policy of contracting the area of the cotton-planted district, pointed out in this column at the time as an egregious blunder, gives us a short cotton crop. It must be admitted that here are a series of blunders, political, commercial and economical, hopelessly, it would seem, without remedy, each leading up to the grave question now agitating Wall street, "What are we going to do about it?" Coming from the lips of the late Tammany leader, this flippant inquiry was but lightly considered; but pressing itself upon the attention of business men, it commends itself to their thoughtful examination, and suggests extreme caution in all departments of trade until such time as a more encouraging prospect opens up. To dwell at further length upon this point might excite undue alarm, and it need only be added that the strictest conservatism should be the governing impulse in all commercial dealings. The customs receipts to-day were $653,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $255,000 on account of five-twenties redeemed, and $110,000 on account of interest on the public debt. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gross clearings, $59,671,000; gold balances, $1,660,524; currency balances, $1,893,739.

The stock market was generally dull, the leading feature being the

ADVANCE OF PACIFIC MAIL TO 87⅛,

with very heavy transactions throughout the day in that stock. This represented an advance of 5½ per cent from the lowest figure of the day, and seemed based upon no satisfactory condition. The prospect of the approaching election, with the early closing of the transfer books, is no explanation, while it is also said that some leading operators on the street, apprehensive of some dangerous provisions in the new law authorizing a reduction of the capital stock, covered their shorts.

PANAMA ADVANCED TO 123½,

in sympathy with Pacific Mail, being an advance of 3½ per cent, although the special relation governing its advance in this connection at this time is also not very clear.

THE REST OF THE LIST WAS HEAVY,

including Erie, which declined in London to 51½ a 54½ for American shares and to 55½ for protected; Northwest common, Union Pacific, Ohios, St. Paul, Rock Island and Cleveland, Columbus and Indiana Central. The market for these shares was extremely heavy at the close, showing a decline of 1 to 2 per cent, being the lowest point of the day.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	98⅛	97⅝
New York Central scrip	92¼	92
Harlem	126⅜	125½
Erie	70⅛	68⅞
Lake Shore	95⅞	94⅞
Northwestern	77	75
Northwestern preferred	93¾	93⅛
Rock Island	113	111⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	61⅛	59⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	80	79⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	49⅜	48⅞
Boston, Hartford and Erie	10⅞	9⅞
New Jersey Central	110	109⅞
Union Pacific	39⅜	38⅞
Col., Chicago and Ind. Central	38¼	36⅞
Hannibal and St. Joseph	44	43⅞
Panama	123½	120
Western Union Telegraph	76	75⅛
Pacific Mail	87⅛	81⅞
Quicksilver	42	41⅞

GOVERNMENTS WERE FIRM,

with moderate dealings, the advance in gold here counteracting the heavier feeling abroad. The action of the Secretary to-morrow, and the offerings likely to be made him, involve a fresh problem in this market. Prices closed strong, as follows:—United States currency sixes, 116⅜ a 116½; do. do., 1881, registered, 118⅜ a 116⅜; do. do., coupon, 118⅜ a 118¾; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 113⅜ a 113⅜; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 113⅜ a 113⅜; do. do., 1864, do. do., 113⅜ a 113⅞; do. do., 1865, do. do., 113⅞ a 114⅛; do., 1867, registered, January and July, 115⅜ a 115⅜; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 115⅜ a 115⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 116⅜ a 116⅜ do. do., 1868, do. do., 116⅜ a 116⅜; do., fives of 1881, funded, registered, 111⅞ a 112; do. do. coupon, 111⅞ a 112; do., ten-forties, registered, 110⅜ a 110⅜; do. do., coupon, 111⅜ a 111⅞.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

were dull, the only feature being the sale of new Tennessees at 71, from which the market again receded, and a decline in South Carolina January and July bonds. Prices closed as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 70⅜ a 71; do., new, 71 a 71⅛; Virginia, ex coupon, 50 a 51; do. registered stock, old, 42 a 50; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 54⅜ a 55; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 17 a 17⅛; Georgia sixes, 85 a 90; do. sevens, 85 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 36 a 37; do. funding, 1866; 24 a 26; do. do., 1868, 20 a 23; do., new, 20⅜ a 22; do., special tax, 15 a 15⅜; Missouri sixes, 96⅛ a 96⅜; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93 a 94; Louisiana sixes, 59 a 65; do. new, 55 a 60; do. levee sixes, 67 a 70; do. do. eights, 78 a 82; do. do. eights, 1875, 83 a 87; do. Penitentiary sevens, 60 a 70; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 60 a 65; do. eights, 85 a 90; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 90; South Carolina sixes, 50 a 53; do. new, January and July, 35⅜ a 35⅞; do. do., April and October, 33 a 34; Arkansas sixes, funded, 55 a 60.

RAILWAY MORTGAGES

were quiet and steady. The following were the bids on the regular call:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	91⅛	Han & Naples 1st m	86
New York Cen 6's, r e	88	Gt West 1st m, 1888	96
New York Cen 6's, sub	88	Gt West 2d m, 1893	88
New York Cen 7's, 1876	101⅛	Gal & Chic 2d m	97
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	97⅛	Chi, R I & Pacific	103
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	93⅛	Mor & Essex 1st m	102⅞
Long Dock bonds	97	Mor & Essex 2d m	93⅞
Bur, NY & E 1st m, '77	95⅛	Clev & Tol sink fd	103
Harlem 7's, 1st m	99⅛	New Jer Cent, 1st m, n	104⅞
Harlem con m and sf 6's	95⅛	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105
Alb & Sus 1st bds	100	Clev & Pitts 2d m	98
Chic, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	112⅛	Clev & Pitts 3d m	96
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	97	Clev & Pitts 4th m	87⅞
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	109⅛	Chic & Alt 1st m	105
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	100⅜	Chic & Alt income	95⅞
Central Pac gold bds	102⅞	Ohio & Miss 1st m	101
Union Pac 1st m	92⅞	Ohio & Miss con	95⅞
Union Pac l g 7's	80⅞	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	95⅞
Union Pac inc 10's	87	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8's	107⅞
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	103⅞	Mil & St Paul 1st m	94
Alt & T H 1st m	98	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	93
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	89⅞	Marietta & Cin 1st m	96
Chic & N W s f	102	Joliet & Chic 1st m	108
Chic & N W int bds	95⅞	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	89⅞
Chic & N W 1st m	99⅞	Tol, Peo & W, E D	93
Han & St Jo, l g	100	Tol, P & W, Burl'n div	88
Del, Lack & West 2d m	98	Tol P & W 2d m	83⅞
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	92	N York & N Haven 6's	97
Tol & Wab equip bds	85	Bost, Hart & Erie 1st m	46⅞
Tol & Wab con conv	90	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	85⅞

THE MONEY MARKET

worked freely at 5 and 6 per cent on governments, but fully up to 7 per cent on stocks until the close of banking hours, when it eased off to 5 per cent. Commercial paper was in fair demand at 7½ to 9½ per cent for prime names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was quiet at 109⅜ for bankers' sixty-day sterling and 110⅜ for short sight; Paris, 5.17½ for sixty days and 5.12½ for short sight.

OUR EXPORTS.

The aggregate amount of exports, exclusive of specie, from the port of New York for the week ending May 14, 1872, was $3,741,808.

THE SUB-TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following was the business at the Sub-Treasury:—Gold receipts, $700,850; gold payments, $499,008; gold balance, $62,839,225; currency receipts, $234,305; currency payments, $273,265; currency balance, $6,293,161.

STOCK EXCHANGE ELECTION.

The following ticket is declared elected by the vote yesterday:—

President—Edward King.
Chairman—M. A. Wheelock.
Vice Chairman—James Mitchell.
Secretary—B. O. White.
Treasurer—D. C. Hays.
Governing Committee—To serve one year: George W. McLean, M. L. B. Martin and D. E. Hatch. To serve two years: John Benjamin. To serve four years: W. Seymour, Jr., W. B. Clerke, Frederick White, John B. Norris, H. H. Hollister, E. S. Munroe, William S. Nichols, George W. Fuller, Reuben Manley and W. E. Strong.

The announcement of the election in the Stock Exchange to-day was followed by the usual complimentary speeches.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, May 14—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, c	118⅝	$20000 US 5-20, r, '67..b3	116⅞
100000 US 5-20, c, '67	116⅞	20000 US 5's, 10-40, c	111⅜

10 A. M.—Before Call.

1100 shs West Un Tel	75⅞	200 shs Panama RR	120
400 do...s3	75⅞	500 L S & M S RR	95⅞
300 do...b3	75⅜	100 do...s3	95⅞
200 do	75⅜	200 do...b3	95⅞
4600 N Y C & H R	98	200 do...s3	95⅞
2100 do	97⅞	300 do	95⅞
100 do...b3	97⅞	600 do...b3	95⅞
200 Erie RR	70⅛	300 do...s3	95⅞
100 do...c	69⅞	400 C, C & I C RR	38⅛
200 do	69⅞	200 do	38⅛
100 do	69⅞	200 do...s3	38⅛
400 do	69⅞	300 do	38⅛
200 do	70	1200 do	38
100 do...b3	70⅛	200 do...s3	38
500 Pac M SS Co	82	600 Mil & St P pf	80
200 do...c	82	500 Chic & R I RR	113
500 do	82⅛	200 do...s3	112⅞
900 do	82⅛	200 do...c	112⅞
200 do	82⅛	100 do	112⅞
200 do	82⅛	4800 Ohio & Miss RR	49⅛
200 do...c	82⅛	1900 do...b3	49
200 do	82	2200 do	49
1400 do...c	81⅞	200 do	48⅞
300 do...c	81⅞	1300 do	48⅞
300 do...c	82	500 do	48⅞
100 do	81⅞	600 do	48⅞
100 do...b3	81⅞	800 Mil & St Paul	60⅞
1100 do...s3	81⅞	200 do	60⅞
200 do	82	200 do	60⅞
200 do...b3	82	300 Chic & N W RR	77
300 Un Pac RR...s3	39⅜	200 do	76⅞
600 do	39	200 do	76⅞
200 do...b3	39	1900 do	76⅞
400 do	38⅞	500 do...b3	77
600 do	38⅞	100 Chic & N W pf	93⅞
100 do...s3	38⅞	100 Bost, H & E...b3	10
600 do	38⅞	100 do...c	9⅞
1300 do	38⅞	500 do	10
100 do...b3	38⅞	1500 do	10⅛
400 do	38⅞	3600 do	10⅛
500 do	39	500 do...b3	10⅛
200 do	38⅞	600 do	10⅛
600 do	38⅞	200 do...s30	10⅛
1100 do	38⅞		

First Board—10:20 A. M.

$4000 Tenn 6's, old	69½	200 shs N Y C & H R...c	98
17000 do	70	25000 N Y C & H cert.b c	97⅞
1000 do	70⅛	600 L S & M S RR...b c	95⅞
10000 Tenn 6's, new	69⅞	50 do	95⅞
25000 do	70	5000 Un Pac RR...b c	38⅞
2000 SC 6's, n, Ap&Oct	24	100 do...b3	38⅞
30000 Missouri 6's	96⅛	1400 do	38⅞
1000 NY Cen loan, c	102⅞	100 do	38⅞
3000 N Y C 6's, '83	91⅞	500 do	39
1000 Erie 3d m	98	200 do	38⅞
5000 Alb & Sus 2d m	97⅞	200 do...b3	39
1000 Cen Pa RR gd bs	102⅛	100 do	38⅞
5000 Un Pac RR 1st	92⅞	116 Panama RR	120
14000 U Pac l g bds	81	10 Clev & Pitts, gtd	92
25000 Un Pac 10's, inc	87	100 Chic & N W RR	77
1000 Mich So s f bds	101	200 do...b c	77
7000 Gt West 1st m, '88	96⅞	300 do	76⅞
12000 Mor & Ex 1st m	102⅞	300 do	76⅞
3000 Ohio & Miss 2d m	85	100 Chic & NW pf.b c.c	93⅞
10000 N J Cen 1st m, n	104⅞	300 Chic & RI RR	112⅞
5000 Mil & St Paul 1st	94	100 do...b c.c	112⅞
14000 C, C & I C 1st	88⅞	300 do	112⅞
1000 do	90	300 do	112⅞
7000 B, H & E 1st m	46⅞	100 Pitts, Ft W & C gtd	93
2000 do	46⅞	200 Bos, H & Erie...s60	10⅛
100 Lake Shore div	96	200 do	10⅛
2000 Laf Bl'n & Mis 1st	85⅞	400 do	10⅛
100 shs Phoenix Bank	101	500 do...b c.b10	10⅛
100 Con Coal of Md	42	300 do...b3	10⅛
100 do...b60	42⅞	900 do	10⅛
200 West Un Tel...b c	75⅞	800 do	10⅛
100 do...b3	75⅞	500 do...b4	10⅛
200 do	75⅞	700 do	10⅛
200 do...c	75⅞	300 do...b3	10⅛
44 U S Express Co	79	800 do	10⅛
100 do	79⅞	500 do...c	10⅛
100 do	79⅞	500 do...s3	10⅛
400 do	79⅞	20 Mor & Es RR	95
100 Pac M SS do	81⅞	200 Han & St Jo RR	43⅜
50 do	81½	200 do	43⅜
600 do...b c	82	200 Mil & St Paul...b c	60⅞
400 do	82¼	200 do...s3	61⅛
200 do	81⅞	200 Mil & St P pf...b c	79⅞
100 do	81⅞	200 Ohio & Miss...b c.c	49⅜
700 do	82	700 do...b4	49⅛
100 do	81¾	400 do	48⅞
100 Atlantic M SS	37	1600 do	48⅞
200 Erie RR	69⅞	100 do...s3	48⅞
100 do	69⅝	600 do	49
1100 do...b c	69⅝	5200 do	49⅜
100 do	69⅝	500 do...s3	49
200 do	69⅝	1900 do	49¼
100 Erie RR pf	83	100 do...c	49⅛
200 Harlem RR	126	200 do...b3	49⅝
100 do...b3	126	400 C, C & I C RR...b c	37½
500 do...b10	128	300 do...b3	37½
100 N Y C & H R RR	97⅞	500 do	37⅝
1600 do...b c	97⅞	100 do	37⅝
300 do...b3	97⅞	400 do	38
600 do	98		

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$110000 US 6's, '81, r	116⅝	$6000 US 5-20, r, '67	115⅞
1000 US 6's, '81, c	118⅝	3000 do	115½
57000 US 5-20, r, '62	113⅛	50000 US 5's, '81, c	112
2000 US 5-20, c, '64	113¼	20000 do	112
600 do...small	113⅝	10000 U S 5's, 10-40, c	111⅛
5700 US 5-20, c, '65, n	115⅝	10000 do	111⅜
10000 US 5's, 10-40, r	110⅝		

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

200 shs Pac M SS Co.b3	82⅛	200 shs Mil & St P RR	61⅛
600 do	82	200 L S & M S RR	95⅞
200 do...c	82⅛	100 do...s3	95⅞
1800 do	82¼	1100 do	95⅞
1600 do	82⅜	100 Panama RR	120⅞
300 do	82⅛	100 do	120½
1200 do	82⅞	100 Chic & N W RR	77
400 do	83	200 do	76⅞
1400 do	83⅛	300 do	76⅞
2700 do	83⅝	200 NY C & H RR...b3	98⅜
100 do	83⅛	300 do	98
1100 do	83⅞	100 do...s3	98
4000 do	84	500 O & Miss RR	49⅛
300 do	84⅛	700 do	49⅜
200 do	84¼	800 do	49⅜
200 do	84⅜	500 do...b3	49⅞
100 do	84⅜	300 do	49⅛
2100 do	84⅝	1500 do	49⅜
1900 do	84⅞	500 do...b3	49⅜
500 do	85	1300 do	49⅜
200 do	84¾	800 do	49⅛
500 do	84⅞	900 do...c	49⅛
700 do	84½	300 do	49⅛
700 do	81⅞	100 do...b3	49⅛
1100 do	84⅝	500 do	49⅜
300 do	81⅞	100 do...c	49⅞
100 do	84⅜	200 C, C & I C RR	38
100 Han & St J RR	43⅜	200 do	37⅞
200 West Un Tel	75⅞	100 do...s3	37⅞
200 do	76	700 do	38
300 Erie RR	69⅝	100 do...b3	38
100 do	69½	300 do	38¼
200 do	69¾	400 Pitts, Ft W & Chic	92⅜
500 Bost, H & E	10⅝	600 Union Pac RR	39⅜
300 do...b15	10½	300 do...b3	39⅛
1600 do	10⅝	100 do...s3	39
4000 do...b5	10⅞	700 do	39
100 do	10¾	500 Chic & R I RR	112⅜

Second Board—1 P. M.

$23000 Tenn 6's, new	71	100 shs N Y C & H R	98⅛
1000 Tenn 6's, old	71	200 do...b c.c	97⅞
10000 SC 6's, n, Ja&Jy	35⅜	200 do	98
3000 Missouri 6's	96⅞	200 do...s3	97⅞
6100 Virginia 6's, def	17½	200 do	97⅞
2000 Cen Pac gold bds	102⅞	100 do...s3	97⅜
20000 Un Pac 1st m	92⅞	300 do	97⅞
2000 do	93	400 do...b3	97⅞
5000 Gt West 1st m, '83	96⅝	500 do	97⅞
3000 Col, C, C & I 1st m	100	500 do	97⅞
1000 Ohio & Miss 2d m	85	25000 N Y C & H ct'fs	97⅝
9000 Mich Sou 2d m	97¼	200 L S & M S RR...b c	95⅞
200 shs West Un Tel.b c	75⅜	600 do	95⅞
100 do	75⅛	200 Un Pac RR...b c.s3	39⅛
500 do	75⅛	200 do	39⅛
200 do	75⅝	700 do	38⅞
54 Wells-Fargo Ex	85½	500 Clev & P. gtd...b3	93
100 Am Mer U Exp	75	100 Chic & N W...b c	76⅞
300 U S Ex Co	80	100 do...s3	75⅞
200 do	79⅞	200 do	76⅛
200 do	79⅞	500 do	76⅛
200 Atlantic M SS Co	36⅞	600 do	76⅛
60 Pac M SS Co	84	100 do...b3	76⅛
600 do	84⅛	600 do...s3	76⅛
500 do...b c	84⅛	500 do	76⅛
200 do	84⅛	200 do	76⅛
200 do	84⅜	800 do	76
800 do	84⅛	200 do	75⅞
2200 do	84⅛	100 do	75⅞
2400 do	84⅝	165 Panama RR	121
200 do...b3	85	300 do	121
3400 do	85	20 do	121⅛
200 do	84⅝	50 do...b c	123⅛
3100 do	85	100 N J Cen RR scrip	106⅛
700 do	85⅛	100 Chic & R I RR	112⅜
1000 do	85⅜	100 do...b c	112⅜
200 do	85⅝	200 do	112⅜
800 do	85⅝	200 do	112⅜
300 do	85	500 Bost, H & E...b c.b3	10⅜
200 do	84⅝	500 do	10⅛
500 do	85	200 N J South RR...b c	25
800 do	85⅛	200 Mil & St P RR...b c	60⅛
100 do...s3	85⅜	400 Del, Lack & W RR	108⅜
600 do	85⅜	100 C, C & I C RR...b3	38⅛
100 do	85⅞	300 do...b c	37⅞
200 do...b3	85⅞	200 Ohio & Miss RR...b c	49⅛
300 do	85⅛	300 do	49⅛
200 do	85⅜	1300 do	49⅛
100 do	85⅜	200 do...s3	49⅛
200 do	85⅞	1100 do	49⅛
100 Erie RR...b c	69½	100 do...b3	49⅛
100 do	69	500 do...s3	49
100 do	68⅞	600 do	49
500 do	68⅞	800 do...s3	48⅞
100 do	68⅞	900 do	48⅞
500 do	68⅞	100 do...s3	48⅞
200 do	68⅞	100 do	48⅞
200 Harlem RR...b c	126	800 do	48⅞
200 do	125½		

CLOSING PRICES—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	75⅛ a 75⅜	Rock Island	111⅜ a 111⅞
Pacific Mail	86⅛ a 85⅜	St Paul	59⅞ a 60
N Y Cen, con	97⅞ a 97⅞	St Paul pref	78⅞ a 79⅜
Erie	68⅞ a 68⅞	Ohio & Miss	48⅞ a 48⅞
Lake Shore	94⅛ a 94⅞	B, H & Erie	10 a 10⅜
Union Pacific	38⅞ a 38⅞	Han & St Jo	43⅞ a 44
Northwestern	75 a 75⅛	C, C & Ind C	36⅞ a 36⅞
Northwest pf	93 a 93⅞		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Quiet and Unchanged—Receipts at the Ports 3,168 Bales—Breadstuffs Quiet and Unchanged—Corn Easier—Pork Nominally Lower—Tallow Higher—Petroleum Quiet and Unchanged—Copper in Fair Demand, but Easier—Whiskey Firmer.

TUESDAY, May 14—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Receipts since our last, 7 packages. The market has shown no essential change, but continued quiet. The receipts have been very light, and prices consequently firm. Pots sold at $7 75 a $8 25, and pearls were nominal.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Bricks were in active demand, and stock in consequence much reduced. We quote:—New Jersey, $7 50 a $8; North River, $9 a $11 50; Croton, $16 a $18; Philadelphia front, from yard, $35 a $40; Long Islands are scarce and wanted. Lime was also in good demand, and firm at $1 50 for Rockland common and $2 for do. lump. Cement was quiet, but steady, at $1 60 cash for Rosendale. Laths were in fair demand and steady at the recent decline; quoted at $2 25 for Eastern spruce.

COFFEE.—The market still remained quiet, but firm. There is considerable disposition on the part of buyers to purchase if holders will make slight concessions, but this they appear unwilling to do—in fact, prices of Rio have been marked up a trifle, and cargoes are held with much confidence. Messrs. William Scott & Sons report the stock of Rio and Santos in New York 154,850 bags, and in the United States 214,102 bags. We hear of sales of 1,147 bags Rio at Baltimore, per Senoretta, on private terms. We quote:—Cargoes Rio, ordinary, 14½c. a 15c.; do. fair, 15⅜c. a 16c.; do. good, 16⅜c. a 17c.; do. prime, 17⅜c. a 17⅞c., gold, in bond, sixty days; Maracaibo, 18c. a 19⅜c.; Laguayra, 18c. a 20c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 15c.; Java, 22c. a 23c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON on the spot moved a trifle more freely for spinning purposes, but the general market was still very dull, and lines were only salable at concessions. Prices were without quotable change. For future deliveries the market was inactive at about steady prices. The sales foot up as follows:—

	To-Day.	*Last Evening.*	*Total.*
Consumption	501	15	516
Speculation	10	—	10
Total	511	15	526

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after 3 P. M.—May, 200 at 23⅜c.; June, 1,000 at 23 11-16c.; October, 100 at 20 3-16., 100 at 20 5-16c.; November, 100 at 19 9-16c., 300 at 19⅜c. Total, 1,800 bales. Sales to-day up to 3 P. M.—May, 100 at 23 7-16c., 100 at 23⅜c., 400 at 23 7-16c.; June, 800 at 23 11-16c., 500 at 23⅝c., 500 at 23 11-16; July, 100 at 23 15-16c., 600 at 23⅞c.; August, 500 at 23⅝c.; September, 600 at 21⅞c.; October, 800 at 20⅜c. Total, 5,000 bales. Grand total, 6,800 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed nominal, as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d.; by sail, 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅞c., gold; sail, ⅝c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅜d., compressed; ⅜c., sail. To Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅞c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, 1c. The total receipts at the ports, were as follows:—Galveston, 23 bales; New Orleans, 542; Mobile, 39; Savannah, 437; Charleston, 235; Wilmington, 22; Norfolk, 455; Baltimore, 340; New York, 18; Boston, 57. Total, 2,168. This day last week, 3,544. This day last year, 8,639. We quote:—

	Uplands.	*Alabama.*	*New Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	19⅝	19⅞	20	20⅛
Good ordinary	22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Low middling	23⅝	23⅝	23⅞	23⅞
Middling	23⅞	24	24⅜	24⅜
Good middling	24⅜	24⅜	25	25⅛

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 3,332 bbls.; wheat, 5,630 bushels; corn, 105,500 bushels; corn meal, 200 bbls. and 300 bags; oats, 4,351 bushels; rye, 450 do. The flour market ruled dull, but no change in prices was perceptible. The sales aggregate about 9,300 bbls., of which 1,200 bbls. were Southern and 200 bbls. superfine rye, all at prices within the range of our quotations. Corn meal was quiet but firm for all descriptions. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 50 a $6 25
Superfine State	6 75 a 7 25
Extra State	7 50 a 8 00
Choice State	8 00 a 8 75
Superfine Western	6 75 a 7 25
Extra Western	7 50 a 8 00
Extra Minnesota	8 00 a 10 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 75 a 8 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 50 a 9 50
Family	10 00 a 11 00
St. Louis low extra	8 50 a 9 00
St. Louis straight extra	9 50 a 10 00
St. Louis choice double extra	10 50 a 11 50
St. Louis choice family	11 50 a 13 50
Rye flour	5 00 a 6 75
Southern No. 2	5 75 a 6 75
Southern superfine	6 85 a 7 25
Southern extra	8 00 a 11 00
Southern family	11 00 a 13 00
Corn meal, Western	3 65 a 3 75
Corn meal, Jersey	3 65 a 3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 f. o. b.
Baltimore	4 00 f. o. b.
Caloric	3 65 a 3 85
Puncheons	19 50 f. o. b.

—The wheat market was quiet and a shade lower on spring, but not noticeably changed for other kinds. The sales were about 45,000 bushels, at $1 80 a $1 85 for No. 1 spring, in lots; $1 80½ for No. 2 Milwaukee, in store; $2 06 a $2 10 for red winter, in store; $2 28 a $2 35 for for white Michigan, in small lots; white Canada held at $2 20 in bond; $1 75 was bid for No. 2 Chicago delivered, but was held at $1 75 in store. Corn was lower and in fair demand at the decline. Sales about 126,000 bushels, at 76c. a 77½c. for Western mixed, closing at 76c. a 76½c.; 76c. for mixed deliverable within the next ten days; 72c. for June, last evening; 84c. for white Western, last evening. Included in the sales are 12,000 bushels, for first half of July, on private terms. Oats were firm and in fair demand; sales 30,000 bushels, at 56½c. a 57½c. for good to choice No. 2 Chicago in store and 58c. a 61c. for white, the latter price for fancy. The market closed quiet, most sellers asking 58c. for No. 2 Chicago. Barley remained dull and nominal. Supply small. Rye continued firm. Sales 8,000 bushels Western in store at $1 05.

FREIGHTS.—The market for berth freights showed but little animation, still there was sufficient inquiry for room to warrant owners in demanding full former rates. The chartering business was rather better, and vessels, for most all purposes, attracted considerable attention. We learn of no essential change in rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 30,000 bushels grain, at 4½d. a 4¾d., and by sail, 7,500 bushels grain, 4⅜d. To Rotterdam, 600 tierces lard on private terms. To Gibraltar, 110 cases and 90 hhds. tobacco on private terms. The charters comprise:—A Norwegian brig, hence to the Baltic, 3,000 bbls. refined petroleum, 4s. 9d., a 5s., according to lay days; a British ship, hence to a direct Continental port, 10,000 bbls. refined petroleum, on private terms; a German bark (now at Boston), from Philadelphia to the Baltic, 3,000 bbls. refined petroleum, at 5s. or 5s. 4½d., according to port; a Norwegian bark, from Philadelphia to Trieste, 2,800 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s. 6d.; a Dutch bark, from Philadelphia to Rotterdam, 1,500 bbls. refined petroleum, reported at 5s. 9d.; a German brig, from Wilmington to Cork for orders, to the United Kingdom, 1,200 bbls. spirits turpentine, at 7s. 9d. to United Kingdom, 8s. 3d. if to Continent, and 6d. off if direct; a British bark, 700 tons, to Rotterdam, general cargo, lump sum; a schooner, 86 tons, to Hayti and back, $1,600, part gold; a British brig, 133 tons, to south side Cuba and back, sugar, 50c., and molasses at $1 75; a British bark from Boston to London, 1,000 tons oilcake at 20s.; a bark, 561 tons, from Calais, Me., to River Plate, lumber at $18 and 5 per cent primage; a ship, 1,120 tons, to San Francisco, general cargo, on private terms; a bark, 801 tons, to Valparaiso, general cargo, private terms; a brig, 332 tons, to south side of Cuba and back, sugar at $6; a British schooner, 185 tons, to the Windward, lump sum, and back from Spanish Main at 60c. per 100 lbs.

GUNNIES.—The market continued dull and more or less nominal for all kinds. We quote:—Bags, 16c. a 17c. for light to heavy; cloth, 14½c. a 15½c. for Calcutta, and 16½c. for domestic.

HEMP AND JUTE.—For hemp the market continued dull and entirely nominal. Jute was also dull, but not materially changed in price. Jute butts sold in small lots at former prices. We quote:—Dressed American, $220 a $260 per ton; undressed do., $140 a $150 per ton; Manila, 11⅞c., gold; Sisal, 10⅜c., do.; Tampico, 7c. a 7⅜c., do., in bond; jute, 5c. a 7c., gold, and jute butts, 3⅜c., currency.

HAY AND STRAW.—The receipts continued light and insufficient to meet the demand. Prices are again higher; quoted at $1 80 a $1 85 for shipping, $1 90 a $2 25 for retail qualities, $1 40 a $1 50 for clover, 75c. a 90c. for salt hay, $1 25 a $1 35 for long rye straw, $1 a $1 10 for short do., 80c. a 90c. for oats, and 70c. a 75c. for wheat.

HOPS.—The market remained without a new feature to note. Trade continued unimportant, and holders showed no disposition to shade prices, consequently former quotation are still current.

HIDES.—The market during the past week has been dull for all descriptions. The sales, comprising all kinds, aggregate 31,795 hides. The receipts have been 45,099 hides and 201 bales from Calcutta. The stock on hand this date foot up 94,100 hides, 152 bales of Calcutta cow and 99 bales do. buffalo. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, select, 28c. a 28⅜c., gold; Montevideo, select, 27c. a 27⅜c., do.; California, select, 24⅜c. a 25c., do.; Texas, 17⅜c. a 18⅜c., do., as they run; dry salted Pernambuces, 16c. a 17c., gold, as they run; do. Chili, 18c. a 19c.; wet salted hides, Buenos Ayres, 14⅜c. a 14⅜c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 14⅜c. a 14⅜c., do.; Texas and Southern, 12⅜c. a 13c., currency, as they run.

LEATHER.—The market for hemlock sole continued dull and weak. The stock of middle and over weights has increased in the absence of any demand. Other descriptions sell moderately. Oak continued in fair demand at full prices. The stock on hand is but small. We annex current quotations as follows:—Hemlock—Buenos Ayres, heavy, 28c. a 29c. per lb.; do., middle, 28c. a 29⅜c.; do., light, 28c.; California, heavy, 27c. a 27⅜c.; do., middle, 27⅜c. a 28c.; do., light, 27c. a 27⅜c.; Orinoco, &c., heavy, 25⅜c. a 27c.; do., middle, 27c. a 27⅜c.; do., light, 27c. a 27⅜c.; good damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c. a 25⅜c.; poor damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c. a 21c.; in the rough, 30c. a 33c. Oak—Slaughter, heavy, 32c. a 38c.; do., middle, 34c. a 38c.; do., light, 37c. a 40c.; cropped, heavy, 37c. a 38c.; do., middle, 38c. a 42c.; do., light, 37c. a 42c.; in the rough, heavy, 31c. a 35c.; middle, 31c. a 36c.; light, 32c. a 35c.; bellies, 17c. a 19c.

METALS.—The market for copper has been decidedly more active, but at a shade easier prices. The sales aggregate 750,000 lbs. of lake at 34⅜c. a 35c. for future and 33⅜c. a 33c. cash and 100,000 lbs. of English at 33⅜c. a 34c. Tin has been very quiet at about former prices. Iron has also been quiet, but continued firm. We hear of sales of 200 tons Glengarnock, in lots, at $50 a $52; 100 tons Eglinton, part at $50; 2,500 tons of scraps, to arrive, on private terms. Scotch pig has arrived freely, but most of it had been previously sold to arrive.

MOLASSES.—The market remained quiet, and without reported change in prices. We quote:

	Old Crop.	*New Crop.*
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 20c.	— a —
Clayed	22c. a 23c.	33c. a 35c.
Muscovado, refining	23c. a 30c.	34c. a 35c.
Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	30c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	55c. a 60c.
English Islands	— a —	25c. a 35c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 73c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was active and decidedly higher, closing firm. Sales were reported of 150 bbls. at 58c., 200 bbls. at 59⅜c.; 250 bbls. at 59c. and 75 bbls. at 60c., closing at the latter price. Also 200 bbls. in shipping order, for July delivery, at 51c. Rosin was in fair demand and steady. Sales 1,000 bbls. low No. 2 at $3 95, 245 bbls. No. 1 at $5 50, 90 bbls. pale, $7 75. Strained quoted at $3 65 a $3 70. Tar was in better demand and steadier. Sales 120 bbls. North county at $3 25, 63 22-gallon bbls. at $3 12⅜, and 74 provision bbls. at $3 75.

OILS exhibited no particular change in prices, and the market generally remained quiet, excepting for linseed, for which there was a steady fair demand. We quote:—Linseed, 92c. in casks and 93c. in bbls.; crude whale, 72c. a 73c.; natural winter do., 77⅜c. a 80c.; crude sperm, new, $1 56 a $1 58; old, $1 60 a $1 62; natural winter do., $1 75 a $1 75; Menhaden, choice light, 60c.; do. brown, 58c. a 59c.; crude cottonseed, 53c. a 54c.; Southern yellow do., 59c. a 60c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined was quiet and rather weak, but not quotably changed; quoted for May at 24c. Crude in bulk was in moderate demand and about steady. We heard of sales of 2,000 bbls. in bulk, deliverable within the next two weeks, at 13⅜c.; quoted for prompt delivery at 13⅜c. Case oil was firm but nominal at 29c. a 29⅜c. Naphtha continued scarce and hardly obtainable at any price; quoted at 9c. in bulk and 14c. in shipping order. At the Creek the market was quiet but firm at $3 95 on the upper and $4 on the lower road. The Philadelphia market was also quiet and a shade easier. Refined quoted at 23⅜c. for all the month.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 137 bbls.; beef, 65 packages; cut meats, 1,314 packages; lard, 1,249 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork was dull and nominally lower, although there were no transactions upon which to base prices; quoted at $13 85, cash; $13 80 for June, and $13 95 for July. Small sales in a jobbing way were made at $13 90. Bacon was in moderate demand, and prices, if anything, in buyers' favor. Sales 100 boxes short clear at 8c., and 200 boxes short rib at 7⅜c. Long clear offered at 7⅜c., without buyers. Dressed hogs—Receipts lighter, and market steadier; quoted at 5⅜c. a 5⅞c. for the range. Beef continued only in moderate demand and unchanged in price. Sales were made, in lots, of 70 bbls. and tierces at $8 a $11 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess, $18 a $19 for prime mess tierces and $18 a $20 for India mess tierces. Beef hams remained quiet and steady within range of $23 a $27. Cut meats—The market was generally quiet, although there was a fair jobbing business in progress at former current prices. We quote:—Smoked shoulders, 6c. a 6⅜c.; do. hams, 10c. a 12c.; pickled shoulders, 5c. a 5⅜c.; do. hams, 8⅜c. a 10c.; do. bellies, 7c. a 8c., and dry salted shoulders, 5⅜c. a 5⅞c. Lard—The market for Western was quiet and firm. Offered at 9⅜c. cash, but buyers were unwilling to pay over 9⅜c. Sales 100 bbls. and tierces off-colored at 9⅜c. The current quotations were:—9⅜c. for May, 9 9-16c. for June and 9 11-16c. for July. City lard was rather better and fairly active. Sales 700 tierces at 9c.

RICE.—There has been a better inquiry for domestic to-day and the market is steadier. Foreign has also been in improved demand at full prices. Sales, 40 tierces Carolina at 8⅜c. a 9⅜c., 175 bags Patna at 7⅜c. a 7⅜c., 400 bags Rangoon at 6⅜c. a 7⅜c. and 500 bags Rangoon, in bond, at 4⅜c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was steady on the basis of 8⅜c. a 8⅜c. for fair to good refining. The sales were fair, aggregating 576 hhds. and 1,150 boxes, of which 41 hhds. were Porto Rico grocery at 10c., 455 hhds. good refining at 8⅜c., 70 hhds. Porto Rico at 9⅜c. and 1,150 boxes molasses sugar at 8c. a 8⅜c. Refined was steady at 11⅞c. for A and 12⅜c. for hards. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 7⅜c. a 8⅜c.; fair to good fair refining, 8⅜c. a 8⅜c.; good to prime refining, 8⅜c. a 9c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅜c. a 9⅜c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅜c. a 9⅞c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅜c. a 10⅜c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅜c. a 8⅜c.; melado, 4⅜c. a 6⅜c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8c. a 8⅜c.; do. 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅜c.; do. 13 to 15, 9⅜c. a 10⅜c.; do. 16 to 18, 10⅜c. a 11⅜c.; do. 19 to 20, 11⅜c. a 12c.; do., white, 11⅜c. a 12c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8c. a 9c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅜c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅜c. a 8c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅜c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅜c. a 8⅜c.

TOBACCO continued in fair demand and firm. Sales were reported of 250 cases old Connecticut at 21c. a 22c. for wrappers, and 100 cases do. sundries at 20c. a 49c.; 700 cases new crop Connecticut and Massachusetts at 13c. a 16c. for fillers and 25c. a 30c. for seconds; 1,000 cases new crop Ohio, 10c. a 11c.; 500 cases do. Pennsylvania, 15c. a 18c.; 100 cases do. State, 11c. a 12c.; 300 cases do. Wisconsin, 9c. a 9⅜c.; 120 hhds. Kentucky, 8c. a 14⅜c., and 250 bales Havana at 95c. a $1 15.

TALLOW.—The market was again firmer, with sales of 75,000 lbs. at 9⅜c. for good, and 9 11-16c. for choice city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 676 bbls. The market was moderately active and a shade firmer. Sales 290 bbls., 50 of which were at 89⅜c., the balance at 89c.

A FEMALE SUWARROW.

The correspondence which we print below is as singular in its tenor as anything that has ever been printed in the columns of this journal. For two years past two women of the same family have managed in this city to attract—by a very gratuitous system of advertising—the attention of all persons to their every word and action. Of the two the elder was some days since nominated to the Presidency of the United States, by a convention whose proceedings cannot be treated as otherwise than a joke by any sensible person. To-day we print as below the offer of the younger sister to become a colonel of one of the best disciplined regiments of the New York State National Guard—an orgaization known for many years as the "City Guard," and formerly composed of our best citizens and old Knickerbockers:—

NEW YORK, May 6, 1872.

DEAR SIR—I understand that the colonelcy of the gallant Ninth regiment of the National Guard, made vacant by the death of James Fisk, Jr., still remains unfilled; also, that there are as yet but two candidates for the position—Jerome B. Fellows and Robert G. Gregg—both of whom are men of respectability and wealth, but it is to be seriously questioned if such qualifications only can recommend them to the regiment. Fisk had wealth, youth and brains. Under his guidance the regiment rapidly took rank in the first division as one of the most efficient bodies of men in the service. His men partook of his spirit and dash, and each one felt the inspiration of his genius.

I protest that it would be a wrong to the memory of the dead leader to select as his successor any one who lacks the magnetic influence he possessed over his soldiers—securing their love and admiration and communicating their enthusiasm to the general public. It would be an impediment to the further advance of the regiment to permit such a selection. In fact, it would be a blunder, and the great captain, Napoleon I., declared a blunder to be worse than a crime.

Your connection with the Grand Opera House brings you in social contact with the committee having the matter of the selection of colonel in hand. See the gentlemen, please, and tell them I will accept the position, and pledge myself, if elected, to give such an impetus to recruiting that in thirty days the Ninth regiment will be the foremost in the State.

There can be no objection to me, save that I am a woman. Permit me to remind those who urge it that Joan de Arc was also a woman. While I do not make pretensions to the same military genius she possessed, I may state that it has always been my desire to become actively connected with the service, and have always gratified a passion I have for studying its rules and tactics, in which I am well versed.

I have no doubt that this communication will at first sight occasion incredulity as to my intentions, but permit me to assure you I am deeply and forcibly in earnest in the matter. Yours, very sincerely,

TENNIE C. CLAFLIN,

To JOSEPH H. TOOKER, Manager Grand Opera House.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, May 6, 1872.

MADAM—Captain Augustus Fuller, I am informed, is chairman of the committee having the recommendatory selection of a colonel for the Ninth regiment in charge. I can do no more than place your communication in his hands. I am not a member of the organization, and, therefore, have some delicacy about urging any candidate upon the committee. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH H. TOOKER.

To Miss TENNIE C. CLAFLIN,

THE COURTS.

The Russian Lady's Laces—The Charge of Non-Cancelling a Revenue Stamp—Condemnation of Silk—A Railroad Company in Court—The Gould-Gordon Suit—Action Against a City Railroad—Decisions—Business of the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Russian Lady's Laces—Disagreement of the Jury as to the Amount of Damages.

Before Judge Shipman.

In the case in which Olga de Maluta Fraloff, wife of Colonel Fraloff, of Russia, sought to recover damages from the Hudson River and New York Central Railroad Companies for laces stolen from her baggage while she was on her way to Niagara Falls the jury found yesterday a verdict in her favor, but, as they were utterly unable to agree as to the amount of damages she should recover, they were discharged from the further consideration of the case. Six of the jurors were in favor of giving the plaintiff $75,000, three in favor of $25,000, and three in favor of $1,000. The triple difficulty could not be got over, and the jury were discharged.

Condemnation of Smuggled Silk.

In the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford, eleven pieces of black silk, found at 601 Greenwich street, alleged to have been smuggled by R. McCormick, were condemned by default, no claimant appearing. McCormick has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of smuggling this silk.

Charge of Neglecting to Cancel a Revenue Stamp.

In the case of Charles Traub, who was charged before Commissioner Shields with neglecting to cancel a revenue stamp on a barrel containing distilled spirits, it was stated that the defendant was held to await examination, whereas Commissioner Shields promptly discharged him, as the evidence exonerated him from any intent to evade the law.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company.

Before Judge Leonard.

Charles Cave Williams et al. vs. The Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company.—This is an action to restrain the defendants from the issue of bonds. It is claimed by the plaintiffs that when the company was first organized the latter made a contract with them to build the road, the argument being substantially to give them all the stock, first mortgage bonds and land grant mortgage bonds, the last bonds being limited to $5,000,000. It is further alleged that Potts & Co. entered into an agreement with the plaintiffs, to which the defendants were a party, by which plaintiffs were to build the road. They claim that 1,500 out of the 2,000 land grant bonds were thereupon deposited with Potts & Co. as theirs, but that in the election of the directors, there being some difficulty, a contract was made in fraud of the plaintiffs' rights with William P. Dinkler and got away their bonds. They charge that the charters were induced to do this through Dinkler promising a bonus to them of one-half the capital stock, and that in pursuance of this new agreement, after getting back the bonds as stated, they had the mortgages cancelled on the plea that no bonds were outstanding, and then issued 8,000 new mortgage bonds. They ask all this to be reversed, and, as already stated, that the further issue of bonds be forbidden by the Court. The case came up on a motion to examine some of the defendants for the purpose of making a motion for a temporary injunction.

Eighteen Months in Ludlow Street Jail.

In re Wm. Hoffman.—Fourteen orders of arrest were granted against Hoffman, and for eighteen months he has been confined in Ludlow Street Jail. In the early part of last year, as alleged, he entered recklessly upon the purchase of goods, and making no provision to pay for them his creditors charged him with fraud, and upon their application the orders of arrest referred to were granted. Last June an inquisition of lunacy was ordered, and he was declared to have been a lunatic since January 1, 1871. This decision did not procure his release from jail, and the Legislature at its present session passed a special act requiring the Sheriff to release him from arrest for any cause of action since the date named. Under this act an application, through writ of habeas corpus, was made for his discharge, and the Court granted an order discharging him from the arrest in the State civil suits. This, however, does not entirely release him, as there is a warrant out, issued by Judge Shandley, in a criminal proceeding, and a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Osborn, and one issued against him by the United States District Court in Bankruptcy, under which the United States Marshal ... Sutherland appeared on behalf of Hoffman.

The Gould-Gordon Suit.

When this case was called yesterday morning Mr. Strahan applied for an adjournment owing to the illness of ex-Judge Porter, one of the counsel. The arguments were accordingly set down for Friday next.

Decisions.

By Judge Ingraham.

Solomon vs. Solomon.—Report confirmed and divorce granted.

In the Matter of a General Application of a General Guardian for Emil Nehding.—Memorandum for counsel.

The Mowing Axle and Machine Company vs. James McCready.—Motion denied.

E. Bildersen et al vs. Rebecca Boxiss.—Motion granted on condition that the defendant pays all of this action and of this motion.

Theodore Martine vs. Anna Lowenstein et al.—Motion granted for two and a half per cent.

Thomas C. Servoss vs. Washoe Tool Company.—Motion granted.

Capers et al. vs. Burger.—Motion granted on payment of all costs of demurrer and motion.

The People, &c., Carrigan, vs. Young Men's Father Mathew U. B. T. A. A. Society.—Motion must be granted without prejudice to a new preceeding, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge William E. Curtis.

The Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania vs. John Gordon et al.—Order granted.

Hill vs. Spencer.—$200 allowance granted.

Saunter vs. Jarotzki.—Motion granted to vacate attachment.

In the Matter of Thomas J. Barr.—Motion denied.

Gray vs. Treat.—Motion granted for reference.

William P. Mead vs. Anna P. Mead.—Ten dollars per week allowed defendant for maintainence and $150 to defend suit.

Baker vs. Thorpe.—Motion denied, without costs and without prejudice to the plaintiff, and with leave to renew.

Lewis vs. Fenner.—Order of reference granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Suit Against a City Railway Company.

Before Judge Loew.

Lavina W. Elliott vs. The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company.—The husband of the plaintiff, in crossing the track of the defendants' road, at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-sixth street, on the evening of November 8, 1870, was run against by the horses, knocked down and run over by a car, sustaining injuries from which he died. The plaintiff brought suit, claiming $5,000 damages on account of his death. The testimony showed that the deceased was crossing the track with his head down, and, apparently, in deep study. It was also shown that the light of the approaching car could be distinctly seen. On these grounds—that is to say, that the deceased came to his death through contributive negligence—a motion was made to dismiss the complaint, which the Court granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Robinson.

Gardiner vs. Van Antwerp.—In equity. See findings.

By Judge Loew.

Lord vs. Marsholsky.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, but the bail is reduced to $200.

By Judge Daly.

Knight vs. Knight.—Memorandum for counsel.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Special Notice.

Owing to the funeral of the wife of Dr. Birdseye, who has for many years been the Clerk of this Court, no trial terms of that Court will be held to-day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Colony of Heathen Chinee in Court.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The first case tried by the jury yesterday morning was an indictment for robbery against Ley Hank, Sing Mong and John Olm, who were charged with taking $150 from Charles Alder at a boarding house in Pell street on the 20th of April. The prisoners and the complainant were Chinamen, and they were accompanied by a host of the natives of the Flowery Kingdom.

Mr. Price defended the prisoners, and before the complainant was sworn through an interpreter informed the Recorder that when the preliminary examination was conducted before the magistrate the witnesses were sworn by the breaking of a plate. His Honor inquired, with the utmost apparent gravity, if he sent for a plate who would pay for it? The counsel generously responded that he would defray the expense incurred in procuring that article. The plate was, however, dispensed with, and the witnesses were sworn upon the Bible. After the examination had progressed quite a while and the witnesses had exhausted the whole vocabulary of the Chinese gibberish, most of which was unintelligible to Court and jury, the Recorder suggested that a plea of assault and battery should be taken. The counsel adopted the suggestion, and judgment was suspended.

Larceny.

Joseph Pepper, charged with stealing $70 worth of property on the 27th of April, owned by Butler & Sandberry, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was sent to the Penitentiary for two years and six months.

A Felonious Assault.

Roxanna Duse pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to do bodily harm to Fanny Palmer, on the 4th of April, by stabbing her in the side with a small pocket knife. The accused said she did it in self defence. She was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

Forgery.

Charles Mayers pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree. On the 2d of April he brought an order to the store of William Wilson, 174 South street, for $14 worth of cigars, purporting to be from Captain Freeman, which proved to be a forgery. He was sent to the State Prison for two years.

Extensive Larceny of Jewelry—A Technical Acquittal.

George Tiel was tried upon a charge of stealing $925 worth of jewelry from Anna Boyer on the 25th of March. Some time after a detective, in "working up" the case, traced pawn tickets representing a portion of the stolen jewelry to the possession of Tiel. Mr. Kintzing claimed that the evidence was legally insufficient to warrant a conviction, and after the jury had rendered a verdict of not guilty His Honor, in discharging Tiel, said that he believed him to be morally guilty. The Recorder and the City Judge, however, will not permit the most notorious thief in the city to be convicted contrary to law.

Assistant District Attorney Fellows said that Mary Elkin, who was associated with Tiel in the theft, was indicted for receiving stolen goods, but he preferred to have her reindicted for larceny.

Henry Price, who, on the 22d of April, stole $90 worth of clothing, the property of Lawrence Weber, pleaded guilty to the offence. He was sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for one year and six months.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.—Nos. 377, 378, 380, 331, 384, 385, 140, 388, 348, 363, 366, 123, 271, 274, 337.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 3053, 3034, 3035, 1331, 1615, 225, 2767, 583½, 585½, 649, 1059, 1657, 1669, 1675, 1677, 1579, 1657, 1689, 1697, 1701. Part 2—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 502, 318, 536, 700, 703, 610, 720, 660, 748, 750, 754, 770, 712, 716, 724, 772, 774, 774½, 776½, 778.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Brady.—Demurrers—Nos. 11 and 13. Issues of law and fact—Nos. 154, 92, 8, 9, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Nos. 37, 52, 89, 101, 131, 136, 138, 153, 185. Call, 201.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Part 1—Case on. Part 2—Nos. 1056, 856, 1088, 954, 1040, 1030, 880, 798, 724, 104, 1256, 1384, 1386, 1174, 964, 1780, 1260, 1278.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Nos. 932, 1409, 429, 2080.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 2, 13, 14, 15, 24, 25, 25½, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 18.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by John K. Hackett, Recorder.—The People vs. Patrick Malone, manslaughter; Same vs. Peter Woods, Patrick Culkin, William Wren and Patrick Carr, rape; Same vs. Michael Cunningham, Michael Dempsey and John Duffy, burglary; Same vs. John Payne and James Rodger, burglary; Same vs. Patrick Moran, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John Frederick Muncks, grand larceny; Same vs. Thomas Stack, grand larceny; Same vs. Frank L. Schryver, grand larceny, two cases; Same vs. Charles Crawford, grand larceny; Same vs. James Clark, larceny from the person; Same vs. John Edwards, larceny from the person; Same vs. William Davis, petit larceny.

THE PARSEE MERCHANT LUNACY CASE.

The Ruling of the New York Courts Sustained in India—Condition of the Bombay Lunatic Asylums—Bomonjee's Wife Entitled to the Administration of the Lunatic's Estate—An Interesting Finale.

It will be remembered by the readers of the HERALD that some six or seven months ago a Parsee merchant, named Bomonjee Byramjee Colah, a Parsee merchant travelling in this country and having in his possession great wealth, and while stopping at the Hoffman House was proceeded against as a lunatic. The case was brought into the Courts here, and there being sufficient evidences of lunacy, the friends of the Parsee in India were communicated with, which had the effect of bringing about a somewhat protracted litigation. Eventually, by order of Chief Justice Daly in Common Pleas, Bomonjee was sent, in proper custody, ... India. There the case has been revived, with the result as seen in the subjoined report of the proceedings connected therewith in the Court at Bombay:—

The Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley gave judgment yesterday in the matter of Bomanjee Byramjee Colah, a lunatic, on the application made Monday last for the appointment of a committee of his person.

Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Craige, Lynch & Owen, appeared for Heerabaee and Framjee Dossabhoy Cursetjee Wadia, the wife and father-in-law of the lunatic. Mr. Marriott, instructed by Messrs. Rimington, Hore & Langley, appeared for Pestonjee Byramjee and Cowasjee Byramjee Colah, the lunatic's brothers.

Mr. Justice Bayley, in delivering judgment, stated the nature of the application, and in order to enable the Court to state clearly the grounds on which it proposed to dispose of the application briefly recapitulated the facts connected with the arrival of the lunatic in Bombay. There could be no question, his Lordship said, as to the jurisdiction of the Court, which it derived from the amended Letters Patent, the Charter and Act 34 of 1858; and it had full power to make the order which it was asked to make in the present case. Having received and considered the evidence adduced before him, his lordship had reported that Bomonjee Byramjee is of unsound mind, and is incapable of managing himself and his affairs. No motion had been made to set aside the finding, which therefore remained on record. On perusing the learned judgment

OF CHIEF JUSTICE DALY,

given in the Court of Common Pleas in New York, it appeared to his Lordship that the learned judge was under the erroneous impression that there was a good lunatic asylum at Bombay; and he provided by his order that, on being brought to Bombay by Major Constable, he (Bomonjee) was to be handed over to the superintendent of the asylum. Now, the evidence given on the subject of the asylum showed clearly that it would be highly unadvisable to consign this unfortunate man within the four walls of this asylum. From the present state of the Bombay asylum, it was quite evident this Court would not consign the lunatic within the four walls of it. It appeared that there are considerable assets belonging to the lunatic,

OVER TWO LACS OF RUPEES,

in the hands of an officer of the Court at New York. The question that remained for consideration was, who should be the committee or committees of the lunatic's person? The principle on which the Court acted is clearly stated in Phillips on Practice in Lunacy, page 279. Now, it was objected on behalf of the lunatic's brother that his wife, Heerabaee, was not the proper person to whose custody the lunatic should be entrusted. It could not be denied that she would watch over her husband better than a parent could; she was not

A "CHILD WIFE"

as one saw sometimes in this country. She was about twenty years, with two children, and his lordship had no doubt of her power to watch properly over her husband. She was said to be educated, able to read and write Gujerathi, and her signature appeared to be in better handwriting than that of the learned gentleman who appeared in the case. (A laugh.) His lordship said he would, therefore, follow the practice, which was adopted by Lord Eldon in *exparte Le Heupp*, and appointed Heerabaee, the wife, a committee of the lunatic's person, jointly with Dr. Dossabhoy Bejonjee, unless she preferred the other medical gentleman, named Dr. Kustomjee Cowasjee Badhurjee. The duty cast upon Major Constable by the

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS AT NEW YORK

was a most delicate and responsible one, and so far as his Lordship had an opportunity of judging from the report and from the whole of the proceedings, it afforded him much pleasure in stating that he believed such trust had been faithfully and honorably executed; and his Lordship had no doubt that the lunatic's wife and children would ever owe a debt of gratitude to him for having, from motives of humanity, undertaken the charge of this friendless stranger in New York. Through the instrumentality of the British Consul in New York and others a portion of the assets was recovered from a hotel keeper in that city, and the whole would have been brought here ere this but for the officious interference of the brothers. His Lordship could not regard with approval the protest they made in the Court at New York to the application of the lunatic's father-in-law to be allowed to bring him and the assets to Bombay. But for their interference a great saving of expense might have been made to the estate of the lunatic. It was stated that there was litigation between the lunatic and his brothers before he left Bombay; and their conduct should not, therefore, be lost sight of in the appointment of the committee. The conduct of Heerabaee and her father had been most praiseworthy, and it was in consequence of the latter's going to New York that the lunatic had been safely restored to his native place. The courts, therefore, ordered that Heerabaee and Dr. Dossabhoy Bejonjee be appointed a committee of the lunatic's person. The brothers should pay their own costs; the costs of Heerabaee and her father should be paid out of the estate.

Mr. Latham said the lady would prefer Dr. Dossabhoy Benonjee to the other medical gentleman named.

The Judge said he need scarcely add that Major Constable would have every facility in obtaining the documents necessary to show that he had faithfully discharged his trust.

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Volume XXXVII.....No. 136

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ST. JAMES THEATRE. Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—JARTIKI.

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY.—WITCHES OF NEW YORK—MY FELLOW CLERK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY. Matinee at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth av.—RICHARD III.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—THE YOKES FAMILY—BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—LONDON ASSURANCE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—FOOL OF THE FAMILY—WANTED A FATHER, &c. Matinee at 2.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—ARTICLE 47.

MRS F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO HALL, 585 Broadway.—SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

PAVILION, No. 638 Broadway, near Fourth st.—GRAND CONCERT.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d street and Fourth avenue.—GRAND ORGAN MATINEE.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

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4—Kentucky Association: Second Day of the Spring Meeting: Grand Attendance of Beauty and Fashion: Best Time on Record; Grand Exhibition of Trotting Colts—Second Day of the Nashville Spring Meeting—Maryland Jockey Club—Fleetwood Park—Racing in California—Blooded Stock—Political Intelligence—Dom Pedro II.: A HERALD Correspondent's Interview with the Emperor of Brazil—Vanderbilt at Work—Real Estate Matters.
5—Financial and Commercial: Sharp Upward Turn in Gold; The Situation at Home and Abroad: The Treaty Negotiations and Their Influence Upon the Market; The General Stock List Dull and Weak During the Day and Lower at the Close: Foreign Exchange Dull and Unchanged—A Female Suwarrow—Proceedings in the Courts—The Parsee Merchant Lunacy Case.
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12—Advertisements.

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS FOR THE EMIGRANTS.—The President has sent a message to Congress on the subject of affording necessary protection to emigrants. The argument in behalf of these people and the recommendations for suitable legislation must meet with the approval of every one, and will, no doubt, receive due consideration from Congress.

THE FORCES OF JUAREZ in Northern Mexico are at last making earnest efforts to suppress the revolution. General Cevallos is following up the advantages he has gained by a relentless pursuit of the revolutionists under General Treviño, who are retreating without an attempt at resistance. Another important victory for the Juarez government is the recapture of Mier by Colonel Lozana. The revolutionary General Garcia de la Cadena, it is reported, has concentrated the remnants of his scattered force for another attempt to capture the city of Zacatecas.

THE SPANISH BELLIGERENTS IN BISCAY appear to have assumed a field position of relative threat towards each other, which is pretty much in the war fashion of their cousins in Mexico.

THE RELEASE OF THE HAVANA STUDENTS.—King Amadeus has at length taken some action in regard to the students who, because of their thoughtlessness in the cemetery at the grave of Castañon, were cast into prison? There is no necessity to recount the terrible tragedy by which a number of the companions of these youths were sacrificed by the Cuban volunteers last November. After months of imprisonment these boys, we are told, are pardoned by the King. But what kind of a pardon? Released from prison, the prison garb removed, they are placed on board a ship and sent to Spain. Their parents and home are in Cuba, yet these boys are to be pardoned by being banished from their native land. Perhaps, after all, it is for the best. Did they remain in Cuba the bloodthirstiness of the volunteers might lead them, on the slightest provocation, to gratify their revenge on these unfortunate youths. Banishment and pardon are possibly synonymous terms in Spain.

The Correspondence Between England and the United States on the Disputed Point in the Alabama Claims.

We publish to-day the correspondence between our government and that of England with regard to the disputed point about the Alabama claims. The President sent a brief message to the Senate with this correspondence, to show his object in referring the matter to that body before concluding upon the basis of a settlement. To use his own language, he seeks the counsel of the Senate in advance of agreeing to the proposal of Great Britain which was last made for a settlement of the difficulty, and in doing so cites the example of his predecessors for this apparently unusual proceeding.

The first despatch is that of Lord Granville to Mr. Schenck, dated February 3, 1872. In this he passes over minor matters and at once proceeds to notice what he terms "certain claims of an enormous and indefinite amount which appear to have been put forward as matters to be referred to arbitration," meaning the claim for consequential or indirect damages. Earl Granville argues, as was known before, that this claim was not anticipated and would not be admitted. Letter two is a mere formal one from Mr. Schenck to Lord Granville, stating that Granville's communication had been forwarded to Washington. Then follows a letter from Mr. Fish to Mr. Schenck, with another addressed and to be delivered to Lord Granville. In this letter of Mr. Fish to Lord Granville the question of agreeing to the payment of a gross sum to cover all the claims, and without the action of a third party, is referred to. Mr. Fish says that the President would not have consented to a Commission to make a treaty if he had not understood that all claims of whatever kind were to be the subject of settlement, that he was willing to abide by the decision of the arbitrators, whether any of the claims should be admitted or rejected, and that the President regretted the action of the British government in objecting to such a settlement. This is a firm and stiff note, though couched in the usual smooth diplomatic language. Throughout it is apparent that our government did not expect to get the "enormous" damages which Lord Granville seemed to fear were expected, and that the object in submitting the claim for consequential damages was more with a view of leaving nothing unsettled and to show what opinion had been held of the conduct of England.

All the despatches that follow, except the last one of the British government with the proposition submitted to the Senate, are only a reiteration of the same points and arguments which have been published heretofore. The substance we have known and discussed, and though we have now the whole in diplomatic phraseology there is nothing new. The despatch of Lord Granville of the 20th of March is very elaborate, and is a fine specimen of that special pleading for which the statesmen of England are distinguished. In this respect our Secretary of State and representative in London were overmatched. The truth is, we should [illegible] ambiguity in our intercourse with foreign nations, and consequently such diplomatic tilts with the experienced and cunning old statesmen of Europe. If our government had said in plain and unmistakable language what it meant in the Treaty of Washington all this trouble would have been avoided. The claim for consequential damages was left to be inferred, when it ought to have been clearly expressed.

The last movement on the board to save the treaty, which is creating just now so much interest in Washington and London, and which led to the special consultation of the President with the Senate, seems to have originated with Mr. Fish, though it is said the proposition involved in it came from England. This proposition is substantially as given in our Washington correspondence on Monday and reiterated in the correspondence published yesterday. It is, in effect, that there shall be a short supplemental treaty in addition to the Washington Treaty, in which a declaration shall be made that hereafter when either Great Britain or the United States are at war, the other Power being neutral, the neutral shall only be liable for the direct damages inflicted upon the belligerent by any privateer escaping from its waters. It is understood that this rule incorporated or added to the treaty would be so far retroactive as to destroy any claim of the United States for consequential damages, and would relieve Great Britain of her objection to arbitration before the Geneva Board. This is what the leading London journals meant when they asserted that negotiations were not broken off positively, and that a new proposition was under consideration by which the American government agrees in principle to withdraw the claim for indirect damages. Agreeing in principle, by the supplemental treaty, while the American case remains unaltered, is just the meaning of the proposed arrangement to bridge over the difficulty. This is, after all, another bungling way of managing great international affairs. The whole question of neutrals might just as well have been left out of the treaty and payment have been made for the direct losses caused by the Alabama and the other privateers without any retroactive or prospective rules regarding neutrals. In fact, the question will remain just where it stood before if the supplemental proposition be admitted. It will be a great relief to the country when this diplomatic palaver shall be ended one way or the other and the Alabama claims be either settled or held in abeyance till a more convenient opportunity arrives.

END OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.—Our State Legislature has finished its labors and leaves the New York city charter and other acts it has rushed through at the end of the session to their fate in the hands of the Governor. The most important of these measures is the charter, and of the merits of that we have already spoken. Better than the former one, which the Governor properly vetoed, and with some things in it which we approve, this charter, if approved, is to go into operation before the mass of our citizens will be able to understand it or know how to vote intelligently for a new city government. Under these circumstances it is a question whether the Governor ought to give it his sanction or not. Among the acts passed was one providing for the settlement of claims against the city and county of New York and for paying for sprinkling the streets. We shall take occasion hereafter to review the work of the Legislature. This body has proved itself incompetent, and its adjournment will afford more relief than its acts have been satisfactory.

The Obliteration of Party Lines and the New Deal in Politics—The Coming Democratic Disruption.

We are living in an age of revolution, and every day the spirit of personal independence and self-reliance is spreading more and more among the people. Our great political organizations have lost their power and party lines are almost wholly obliterated. On every side we find indications that the iron rule of regularity, once so binding on leaders and followers alike, can no longer hold refractory spirits under restraint, but that men will act according to their wishes and convictions, and not in conformity with the behests of party. A few years ago a political bolter was a marked character, and treason to an organization or its candidates was regarded as a heinous offence. To-day the free and independent politician is a hero, and all are ready to commend his boldness. King Caucus is dead, and there are few mourners at his funeral.

The most striking instance recently afforded of this revolution in party politics is the overthrow of the administration republican caucus nominee for United States Senator in Connecticut, General Hawley, and the election—for his election now appears certain—of Senator Ferry, by a combination of liberal republicans and democrats, who together hold a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of that State. Yesterday, the Senate nominated Hawley by a majority of seven, while the House nominated Ferry by a majority of fourteen, with only four absentees—one democrat and three republicans. To-day the joint ballot of the two houses is to be cast, and there is little doubt of Ferry's success by a majority of from eight to ten votes. This is the first practical step in the coalition of the democrats and liberal republicans against the administration, and should the same policy extend to the nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency it will embrace in its scope the Congressional and State nominations, and, whether successful or unsuccessful in the national contest, will make an entire new deal in politics all over the Union.

The great revolution in this State last November, which swept away the Tammany democracy, was of a similar character. It was an uprising of the masses of the people against the discipline and tyranny of party organization. Our State Legislature—peace to its ashes!—was largely republican; strong enough in its party majority to control all the legislation of the session, to override every executive veto, and to pass bills requiring a three-fourth vote. Yet, from the commencement of the session, caucus rule was repudiated, the majority refused to be bound by party measures, the members acted on their own responsibility and the republicans divided into factions on almost every question brought before them. The Cincinnati Convention was an open and bold rebellion against the regular republican organization—a repudiation of regularity in the most important political movement known to the country, the nomination of Presidential candidates. So thoroughly is the right of independent political action now recognized that no person assails the Cincinnati Conventionists for treason to party, however bitterly they may denounce their hostility to General Grant.

We have recently witnessed numerous less important instances of insubordination in the ranks of the politicians, but they are scarcely worth recapitulation. It is enough that every indication points to the obliteration of party lines and to new combinations in the future. President Grant's election probably laid the first groundwork for this political independence. Chosen from necessity by an organization to which he never belonged, and with many of whose ideas he could have no sympathy, his administration, while faithful to political friendships, has been, in a great measure, unrestricted by the narrow and cramped boundaries of party rules and obligations. If General Grant had been a mere machine republican he would not probably have broken republicanism in two; but he is an honest, independent man, and hence before his first term of office has expired he sees the party that elected him rent asunder, and the political hacks who four years ago labored for his success now kicking vigorously against him. The insubordination originating at Washington through dissatisfaction with the distribution of the federal patronage, spread rapidly through the States, and the tangible results accomplished up to the present moment are the Cincinnati Presidential nominations and the election of Senator Ferry.

The democrats are now preparing to follow the example of the republicans and to strike off in independent lines of their own. The indications of a determination to support the Greeley ticket already apparent among the democracy of the South, as well as in New York, Pennsylvania and other important States, has awakened a counter revolution in the democratic camp in favor of President Grant. The democratic organ in this city led off in the new split, although in a cautious, prudent manner; and Dan Voorhees took up the cue and boldly declared on the floor of Congress his determination to spit upon the action of the Baltimore Convention if it should favor a union with the liberal republicans, and to enlist with all the followers he could raise under the banner of General Grant. The Chairman of the National Democratic Committee is said to be in favor of the proposed democratic revolution, and to prefer Grant to Greeley. Other democrats of standing and influence endorse the policy of splitting the party, and of going over with Voorhees and his free lances to the administration rather than to join the raid of the liberal republicans. The movement is deep and widespread and, led by the New York organ, will no doubt make a greater diversion from the Baltimore regulars than the Cincinnati independents have made from the Philadelphia Conventionists. Indeed, no more sensible course is open to the forlorn democracy. The nomination of a separate ticket—which proposition is, of course, only a blind and a sham on the part of those who are less bold than Voorhees in the declaration of their revolutionary programme—would only break the force of the contemplated coup. The democratic organization is of no more use in the present Presidential campaign as an individual party to the contest than would be a fifth wheel to a wagon. There is no place for democrats in the field, and they could not be held together for an instant drilling and playing at soldiers while an exciting engagement was going on between two hostile forces within their view. They would break ranks and rush to join one or other of the combatants, no matter what might be the course of their leaders. Hence the wisest thing the democratic independents can do is to follow the cue of their own organ in this city and of Dan Voorhees in Congress, and to declare at once in favor of Grant for our next President in opposition to Farmer Greeley, the old abolitionist and protectionist. Some of the administration organs are counselling them to make separate party nominations, but this is all balderdash. There will be but two live candidates in the field—Grant and Greeley—and while the Baltimore Convention mob will probably swallow the Chappaqua woodchopper, white hat, long coat, cowhide boots and all, the Voorhees independents should boldly fling forth their banner for Grant. They will take with them the conservative financial and commercial strength of the party, led by the great financier at the head of their National Committee, and will start with an established organ in the metropolis on their side. But if they would succeed there must be no hesitation or cowardice in their policy. Boldness and energy have placed the liberal republicans where they are. Boldness and energy will make this new democratic revolution a brilliant success, and will insure the re-election of General Grant for another term as an independent candidate, owing no allegiance to old parties, and prepared to build up a new political organization based upon the solid interests of the country and likely to hold power for the next half century.

Servant-Galism in the Land o' Cakes—The Fair (Kitchen) Maids of Dundee.

Little did John Leech imagine, when he evoked the avenging culinary goddess in his illustrations of servant-galism, what he was doing for posterity. The maids of Dundee, who do the linen lairds of that vicinity the honor to wait at table and preside over the production of boiled and roast, have formed a trades union, and regularly discuss the hours of service and the various descriptions of menial attention expected at their hands. In another part of the HERALD will be found a highly interesting account of the meeting which resulted in the selection of officers for the society. Little did the bonnie lasses know of parliamentary rules and society by-laws; but a "chiel amang them takin' notes" did not wish to see the well laid plans "gang a-gley," and gave them several useful hints. The wrongs of the scullery were alluded to in severe terms, very much to the point, after the cannie manner of their nation. We are certain that the lady in waiting who objected to "the flag"—a pancake of graviness worn by maid-servants on the top of the cranium—was pathetic as would be the lament of Jeemes over the ignominy of crimson plush inexpressibles. The young lassie, too, who indignantly advanced her belief that they (the mistresses) did not consider the servants made "of the same material as themselves" touched as deep a chord in the pride of humanity as ever vibrated at the grand appeal of Shylock, the Jew. The ironical servant, however, did not venture the remark that their masters shared the heresy of their mistresses. Indeed, one feature will strike the observer, that all the taunts of the queens of the kitchen were levelled at the princesses of the parlor. A curious feature, also, is the oft-expressed fear of the stouter-hearted that a wheedling word from the mistresses "in their fine flattering way" would break down the faith of the weaker vessels among them. From six in the morning to ten at night was considered too long a working period, and it was taken under advisement whether two hours should not be lopped from the sixteen. A fearful threat was that which, if carried into effect, would condemn all Dundeedom to cold victuals on Sunday, and we cannot but admire the spirit in which one merciful lassie suggested a boiled potato compromise. They should eat cold meat, but she didn't object to boil potatoes for them. It was a delicate compliment to the sterner sex which suggested that the rules of the Amalgamated Engineers should be their rules, and one, we are sure, which every braw engineer laddie by the banks o' the Tay will remember when he thinks of becoming matrimonially amalgamated for life. There is in this also a hint as to in whose blissful company the half holiday weekly was to be spent.

To the eternal credit of the maids of Dundee is the fact that they have begun the movement, and the gallant butlers, gardeners, grooms, footmen and porters who assembled at Leamington, England, did right courteously in giving the fair bonnets over the border three rousing cheers for the forward step so firmly taken. Certain misgivings come to our mind as we reflect on the possibility of the cold meat torture being applied to free-born Americans, if the downstairs revolution should spread among the cisatlantic Abigails, who can oftentimes make life wretched, as it is, without proceeding even to the hot-potato compromise. A distant thunder, as of rattling pots and pans, breaks upon our ears, and the warning voices of the Scotch lassies, singing the modified rules of the Amalgamated Engineers to the air of "Bonnie Dundee," swells in our imagination as dried apples in a saucepan of hot water. It seems like the dismal monotone of the weird sisters in Macbeth repeating their incantation, which has a sensible meaning, for the first time—

> Double, double toil and trouble,
> Fire burn and caldron bubble.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE SWISS CONSTITUTION.—Last Sunday the people of the Swiss cantons took a vote on the proposed changes in the constitution, and the result was that they determined to abide by the constitution under which they at present live. The vote, nevertheless, was very close, thirteen cantons out of the twenty-two only deciding to let well enough alone. Many of the proposed changes to the constitution are really good. The Catholic cantons all voted against the alterations proposed, and for obvious reasons. Civil marriages, the provision against the monastic institutions of the Jesuits and some of the other clauses, no doubt, proved objectionable to the Catholics, and hence their decisive vote against any change whatever. The defeat may suggest modifications, and at no very distant period the Swiss people may be again called on to ratify a revised constitution, with most of the objectionable features of the late one stricken out and the good ones retained.

Dom Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil.

We published on Monday a letter from our correspondent in Rio Janeiro recording the festivities in honor of the Emperor of Brazil on his return from his extended travels. The hearty and brilliant reception accorded him by all classes showed his popularity, while it evinced the good sense of the people, who know how to appreciate so wise, practical, and withal so unassuming a sovereign. The spontaneous bursts of joy which greeted his return clearly proved that his rule is not founded upon "the divinity which doth hedge a king," but upon the affections of his people.

To-day we give our correspondent's account of an interview he had with the Emperor soon after his arrival. His Majesty gracefully consented to communicate to the HERALD his opinions and impressions of the different countries of Europe in which he had been a sojourner. He also expressed his regret that he had been debarred from carrying out his original programme, which included a visit to the United States. But the keen interest which he evinced in the progress and intellectual life of European countries will not let him rest until he has seen the most progressive country in the world. We promise him a cordial welcome. A sovereign who is so democratic—we might say American—in his thoughts and habits, who mingles with the passengers and eats at the common table of a steamboat—but, above all, who is occasionally partial to the Anglo-Saxon beverage familiarly known as gin cocktail, is sure to take kindly to the customs and habits of the American people.

Dom Pedro's career has been one of usefulness, not of glittering show, false pretence and frivolity—very much unlike the career of the man who lost crown and sceptre at Sedan. He does not profess to be a monarch by divine right, but only the leader of a people over whom the accident of birth—or, since his rule has been so beneficial, let us say Providence—has placed him.

Two words form the key of his character—utility and progress. This is partly the result of a life of research and meditation. In matters of science, in legislation and in politics he has no equal in his country. His acquaintance with modern literature and his conversational powers in many languages are quite remarkable. With these scholarly attainments he combines a modesty which charms all those who ever come in contact with him. Our correspondents abroad have from time to time approached the Emperor, and the HERALD has thus been enabled to impart to the American people and the world at large a better knowledge of this ruler of a vast empire. We call to mind the narrative of an interesting interview which one of our correspondents had with Dom Pedro before his departure on his great tour. Later on, another representative of the HERALD found opportunity "to shoot him flying"—as old Tecumseh would express it—under the very shadow of the Pyramids. All were received with a cordiality and absence of restraint which is so refreshing to find in the monarch of a great nation. His chief claims to the attention of the American people, however, are his ardent efforts for the abolition of slavery, which have at last paved the way towards a complete emancipation of the negro. To accomplish this great object he has had to war against the ignorance of all classes of his people. His own race, indeed the whole human race, owe a debt of gratitude to Dom Pedro.

Comicalities of the Campaign—Greeley as the Modern Cincinnatus.

Greeley on his farm makes a far more artistic and picturesque tableau than did Cincinnatus, who has been doing duty in history as the prince of patriots and farmers for ever so many years. The sketch of the Chappaqua farm which we published a few days ago was a rare picture of politics and philosophy wedded to barnyards and cabbages. Cincinnatus never wrote anything concerning his acquaintance with farming, and, according to what we hear about him, was rather a dull, practical sort of a man. Greeley is an improvement on the old Roman. He hides his agricultural light under no bushel measure, but spreads the experience he has gained in chopping wood and raising cabbages far and wide. Then Cincinnatus had a vulgar taste for ploughing, which has a demoralizing influence on dress and manners. Greeley's farming is more refined and far better adapted for developing muscle and appetite together.

The *Tribune* philosopher may be our next President, and consequently his method of life and of farming are now more than ever subjects of popular interest. The farm at Chappaqua may be destined to become a centre of as great attraction for pilgrims—agricultural pilgrims from all parts of the earth—as the tomb of Mohammed.

Mr. Greeley is now more devoted to his farm than ever. He knows he must forswear woodchopping and Chappaqua when he goes to the White House. If he takes to chopping the trees around the Presidential mansion or turns the promenade in front into a pumpkin patch he may be impeached by the Senate and sent back to his farm. He is aware of this and has therefore resolved to lay in a stock of axe-grinding and axe-swinging experience to last him during his term of office. This is sensible. All our Presidents have had to use the axe more or less. Some of them were poor hands at it and suffered from their inexperience. Old Hickory wielded the axe like a Hercules and chopped right and left without mercy. Horace knows nobody else he should care to rival, and when he takes the Presidential broadaxe in his hand next March, providing everything looks lovely, he may throw the performances of Old Hickory entirely in the shade. It is safe to presume that the incident in Roman history, when the politics of the Roman nation were going to the dogs, will be reproduced on this occasion, and that the delegation that calls Greeley to the helm of state will find him at Chappaqua with his pants tucked inside his boots and a pair of horny hands upon a plough. Greeley is an adept in theatrical effects. If he misses carrying out this part of the programme it will be owing to the fact of the other man winning the election. This farm at Chappaqua is a good investment. It will be a potent help to the Presidential candidate who owns it. In fact, no Presidential candidate should be without a farm. What is he to know about the things malignant foes utter against his character while he is cultivating the succulent squash and training the lively bean plant? The sentimental side of the subject is something Horace has also studied. A man who flies from the evil haunts of a big city every evening to the pure air and sparkling spring water of a farm forty miles away can have no sympathy for land jobbers, whiskey rings, and Custom House abuses. Think of a candidate for the Presidency up a ladder chopping off the superfluous branches of some king of the forest and singing merrily at his work, as Horace does! The vilest voice of slander would not dare to breathe suspicion against the innocence of a character running over with so much of rustic and honest simplicity. The liberal republicans have a gold mine in this Chappaqua farm. Let them work it properly, and the champion of the shovel and the hoe will do the federal farming next March. Let them take a series of views of the modern Cincinnatus, as he may be seen any morning or afternoon on his farm, among the dandelions, squirrels and woodchucks. Let us have a view of the old man drinking his daily bucket of spring water, surrounded by flocks of turkey gobblers, hens, geese, chickens and red-headed roosters. Another view might represent him sportively climbing a tree in pursuit of the festive squirrel. This would be eminently taking. It would appeal to every man's early experience in the halcyon days of youth. Other views might refer to the various occupations with which Mr. Greeley beguiles the time. A falling tree, and an axe in the philosopher's hand triumphantly flourished in the air, would be a telling tableau. It would inspire confidence in Mr. Greeley as President and be a symbol of his power to fight and triumph over corruption. A view of Mr. Greeley sitting on the fence would present him in his most amiable mood and draw encomiums on his good looks from both parties. We might have him also weeding a potato patch, suggestive of the weeding process he is bound to undertake when he sits in the White House. We throw out these suggestions for the benefit of the liberals. That Chappaqua farm is rich in resources. The owner knows this fact, and he is now engaged studying the salient points of effect. Drinking a bucket of spring water will have an encouraging influence on the temperance party, while all the people of sentiment will be tickled to death at the picture of Horace stretching up the top branches of a tall hemlock in pursuit of a playful woodchuck. The great army of farmers will be charmed beyond expression at a life-like photograph of the old man with a pair of woollen gloves weeding his potato patch. The prospect of what may be after the venerable farmer reaches the White House is something we forbear to dwell upon at present; but, so far, the fates look smilingly on the situation.

The Willett Street Horror and the Recent Capture of Burglars—Policemen Who Deserve Reward.

The fearful affray that took place on Monday night in a Willett street tenement house between an infuriated ruffian and a gallant policeman, who risked his life in the performance of his duty, is another example of the recklessness and audacity of the dangerous classes. The suffering wife of this miscreant, alarmed for the fate of her six children, who were locked up with him in a room, called upon the police for assistance. Officers Leslie and Finnegan responded to the call, and in attempting to gain admittance into the room found that the ruffian had intrenched himself behind a barricade of furniture. Officer Leslie undauntedly gained admission through the window, by means of the fire escape, and was immediately attacked in the most brutal manner. He defended himself with his club until the door was burst open by his brother officer and the desperado was mastered. These policemen deserve a great deal of credit and honor for their gallantry, particularly as it is a very scarce quality with guardians of the peace nowadays. The ruffian whom they captured is but one of a very numerous class that infests the most populous districts of the city, and the example of Leslie and Finnegan should be an incentive to other officers to pursue such characters in an equally determined manner.

Another gallant feat was accomplished by Sergeant James, Detective McConnell and Officer Frazier in the arrest of three notorious burglars and sneak thieves belonging to the gang that entered Mr. Phelps' residence, in Sixth avenue. They took them out of a crowd of thieves in a low saloon and marched them to Police Headquarters. The man who is supposed to have shot Mr. Phelps escaped the same night, but there is little doubt that he will soon join his companions in prison. Such deeds are worthy of our police, and are calculated to restore public confidence in them. They will exercise a beneficial influence on the gangs of rowdies that prowl the streets at night, and will go far towards removing the disgrace attached to the metropolis by the wanton outrages and crimes nightly committed by those worthies. We trust that the good work, so auspiciously begun, will be carried to completion, until our citizens can walk the streets unharmed.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, May 14, 1872.

TO MR. WILLIAM E. DODGE, President of the Chamber of Commerce:—

DEAR SIR—The undersigned members of the Chamber of Commerce respectfully request you to call a special meeting of the Chamber for Wednesday (to-morrow), May 15, at half-past two P. M., to give expression to the views of the Chamber on the Treaty of Washington and the ratification by the Senate of an additional article thereto, as proposed by Minister Schenck. Your obedient servants,

GEORGE OPDYKE, WM. M. VERMILYE,
WASH. R. VERMILYE, H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, FITZ COOKE,
HENRY A. DARLING, D. WILLIS JAMES,
JOHN D. JONES, DANIEL DRAKE SMITH,
WILLIAM H. FOGG, GEORGE W. DOW.

In accordance with the above the members are requested to meet at the rooms of the Chamber on Wednesday, at half-past two P. M., by order of the President,

GEORGE WILSON, Secretary.

THE DUMPING GROUNDS.

The following general order was issued to the force yesterday by Superintendent Kelso respecting the manure dumping grounds on both sides of the island:—

TO CAPTAINS OF —— PRECINCTS:—

You will instruct the members of your command to arrest all persons engaged in dumping street sweepings, garbage or manure within the limits of the city of New York, except such dumping be upon a vessel, boat or scow, to be speedily removed from the city.

You will make special report in writing to this office of any such arrest that may be made, and also the disposition of the case by the Courts, such report to be made at the earliest moment after the case has been disposed of by the Court.

JAMES J. KELSO, Superintendent.

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THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Camargo.

Mier Occupied by the Juaristas—Further Retreat of the Revolutionists.

ANOTHER FIGHT FOR ZACATECAS

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent in Camargo has forwarded us the following special despatch:—

CAMARGO, Mexico, May 14,
Via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, May 14, 1872.

The town of Mier was occupied yesterday by a force under the Juarista Colonel, Lozana. The revolutionists have retired on the Guerrio road, and the headquarters of General Treviño are at Chiua. Treviño has divided his forces.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE ZACATECAS.

The revolutionary General, Garcia de la Cadeña, is at Saltillo with a small force which has been saved from the battle of Zacatecas. He has also reinforced himself with the remaining men of General Pedro Martinez, and is about to return to Zacatecas to renew the fight for the possession of the city.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS IN ENGLAND.

English Comments On the Position of the Case for Indirect Damages—Citizen Canvass of the Probable Action of the United States Senate—American Securities Depressed on 'Change.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 14, 1872.

The London journals of this morning devote much space in their editorial columns to remarks upon the explanations regarding the indirect claims in the Alabama case, and a consideration of the position taken by the British government last night, in the House of Lords by Earl Granville, and in the House of Commons by Mr. Gladstone. The press writers approve the negotiations now proceeding, but doubt concurrence in them by the United States Senate.

METROPOLITAN REPORTS AND THE MARKET FOR AMERICAN SECURITIES.

A report that the United States Senate has rejected the proposed additional article to the Treaty of Washington relative to the indirect claims is current in the city, and has a depressing effect upon the market for American securities.

ENGLAND.

Parliament Adjourned for Holiday Recess—The Empress of Germany Takes Leave of the Queen.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 14, 1872.

Parliament has adjourned for the usual Whitsuntide holiday recess. The House of Commons will reassemble on the 27th and the House of Lords on the 31st instant.

THE EMPRESS AUGUSTA EMBARKS FOR BERLIN.

Her Majesty the Empress Augusta of Germany, who has been visiting Queen Victoria for the past two weeks, sailed to-day on her return to Berlin.

FRANCE.

Prospect of Territorial Relief from the Prussian—Marshal Bazaine Arrested—Charity Towards Italy.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, May 14, 1872.

The *Constitutionnel* says three more departments will soon be evacuated by the Germans.

PERSONAL WOE FROM THE WAR.

Marshal Bazaine was placed under arrest this morning. His trial before the special court martial will begin in a few days.

NATIONAL CHARITY.

Subscriptions to the amount of 300,000f. have been raised here for the sufferers by the eruption of Vesuvius.

SPAIN.

Military Movements of the Royalists and Carlists in Biscay—French Neutrality Against Insurrectionism in Exile.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, May 14, 1872.

Fifteen thousand government troops are now concentrated in the Department of Biscay. Opposed to them are 7,000 Carlists, who adopt a Fabian policy.

Ugarte, Elio, Rada and several other Carlist leaders, who escaped into France, have been arrested and interned by the French authorities.

ICELAND.

Shocks of Earthquake and Loss of Property.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

COPENHAGEN, May 14, 1872.

A schooner which arrived here to-day from Iceland reports a series of violent earthquake shocks at Hasvick on the 16th, 17th and 18th of April. Twenty houses were destroyed and several persons injured, but no lives were lost.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

General R. F. Stockton, of Trenton, N. J., is at the St. James Hotel.

Colonel J. R. Hamberger, of Brazil, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Captain Chalmers, of the Royal Artillery, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Ex-Congressman F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General J. H. Potter, of the United States Army, has quarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 14—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92 a 92¼ for the account. American securities flat; United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 89½; 1865's, old, 90½; 1867's, 92½; ten-forties, 89½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 14.—Rentes, 54f. 30c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 14—A. M.—United States five-twenty bonds opened at 95⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 14—2:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation. Sales on ship named at New Orleans have been made at 11¼d. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 13th inst., since the last report, have been 32,000 bales.

TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, May 14.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firmer.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 14—2 P. M.—The market for breadstuffs is firm. Wheat, 12s. 10d. a 13s. per cental for California white and 11s. 8d. a 12s. for red Western spring. Peas, 38s. 6d. per quarter for Canadian. The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 12,500 quarters, including 11,000 American.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 14—Evening.—Bacon, 33s. 6d. per cwt. for short rib middles. Spirits turpentine, 34s. a 35s. per cwt. Cheese, 61s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 14—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 57s. 6d. per cwt. Tallow, 42s. 3d. a 43s. 6d. per cwt. for Russian.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, May 14.—Petroleum, 44½f. for fine pale American.

THE ROCHESTER CONVENTION.

The General Brigade of Tammany Braves Arriving.

GREELEY STOCK IN THE BALANCES.

Liberal Republicans, Reformed Tammanyites and Old Jeffersonians.

What the Democrats May or May Not Accomplish.

ROCHESTER, May 14, 1872.

The agony of the wire pullers and the internal working of the gastric vessels has begun. The old city is to be once more crowded by the anxious spirits of democracy who flit around wherever there is any party business to be done as surely as owls in a barn or ghosts as connected with churchyards. I do not wish it to be understood, however, that I regard these noisy followers of the camp altogether as night owls, for they can take their prey when the sun is at its meridian as well as at midnight, or that they are actual ghosts; any New Yorker who had encountered these visitors at the polls, felt the weight of their clubs and the influence of their persuasive and real, worldly eloquence, would simply discard such a grim assertion. Yesterday matters were lively enough, with indications that Greeley was all and in all, but as the delegates came in from the western portion of the State we find the Greeley stock not quite so promising. Some of the old hard shells seem uncompromising in their opposition.

There is some question to-night whether the Democratic State Convention is inoculated with liberal republicanism, or is inclined to take its chances on a free and independent issue. Among those who do not wish to be pricked with the liberal republican virus are H. O. Chesbro, a prominent democrat of Ontario; Colonel North, of Otsego, and John J. Van Allen, of Schuyler. These gentlemen have either been in Fort Lafayette or might have been. They are a sort of corporal's guard for Jeff Davis. In order to give you an idea of the views of these gentlemen (and this may be taken as representative) I will give a specimen interview with John J. Van Allen, a rousing democratic politician of Schuyler county, who represents in an eminent degree the true blue, dyed-in-the-wool Jeffersonian democracy of the interior.

INTERVIEW WITH VAN ALLEN, OF SCHUYLER.

CORRESPONDENT—In your judgment what is the feeling among the democracy generally in the rural districts on the subject of Mr. Greeley's endorsement by the democracy?

ALLEN—As yet there is much diversity of opinion among the members of the democratic party. They are extremely bitter against Grant and his supporters, and, indeed, feel considerable alarm for the future should he be elected for another term. Yet a large majority of the honest-thinking men feel greatly embittered against Greeley, and a general aversion to his support is felt.

CORRESPONDENT—What reasons can you assign for this?

ALLEN—Many; among the most prominent of which are the following:—Mr. Greeley commenced his political life prominently as a supporter of Harrison, and loudly cried for

"TIPPECANOE AND TYLER TOO,"

assuring the people in the event of their election that "$3 a day and roast beef" followed as a result. Tippecanoe was elected, but the $3 a day and roast beef, like the Dead Sea pears, turned to ashes on their lips. When Cass was nominated in 1848 he pressed the nomination of Van Buren on the free soil Buffalo platform, but deserted him and supported Taylor previous to the close of the canvass, thus betraying the Van Buren party, after working their secession from Cass, the regular democratic nominee, and procuring the election of Taylor. The most prominent objection, however, is the fact that he acted as the backer of John Brown, and was at least accessory, if not before the fact, certainly after the fact, to his raid and murders in Virginia, with which the country is so familiar.

GREELEY'S RECORD IN THE SOUTH.

He did more to hound on the war and drive the Southern States to secession than any other one man in the United States, and although he bailed Jefferson Davis, and has advocated amnesty, yet he has almost uniformly supported the military despotism maintained in the Southern States by the party to which he has been attached, and the election of whose candidates he has supported since the war ended and peace was returned. He supported Grant, well knowing his incompetency, and in fact, sir, no more objectionable man exists than Greeley. Why, his whole nature is antagonistic to that of the democracy. That party is made up of honest, intelligent men, in the main, who have no faith in

BRAN-BREAD, FREE-LOVE PHILOSOPHERS

like him. In fact, had a search been made among all those opposed to Grant, no more objectionable man could have been found than Horace Greeley. Indeed, I must confess, there is a class of men in the rural districts attached to the democratic party who make an outcry for Greeley; but, in most instances, it is not sincere. They are in most instances the cormorants and camp followers of the party who are not actuated by principles, but stand ready to betray it any instant when in peril.

CORRESPONDENT—You must confess, as a democrat, that there is much in the Cincinnati platform that you can conscientiously applaud?

ALLEN—Great God! What is there in the Cincinnati platform to commend it or its candidates to the support of the democracy. Its cup of negro equality certainly ought not to be pressed to democratic lips, and I am certain that

THE MANNER IN WHICH THE DEVIL IS WHIPPED

around the stump by it, in respect to the tariff question, certainly is not very taking with the honest yeomanry, who are almost unanimously in favor of free trade. We are sick of Custom Houses, Internal Revenue Collectors, stamps and such abominations, and we desire to get rid of them altogether, as well as their advocates.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you not allow your prejudices to affect your better judgment in this matter?

ALLEN—I believe I am only expressing the calm convictions of the cool-headed members of our party who live in the rural districts and are withdrawn from the fleshpots of office in what I say.

CORRESPONDENT—In case the democracy should nominate Greeley, or fail to nominate at all, what, in your opinion, would be the effect upon the democratic party?

ALLEN—It is equivalent to a declaration of bankruptcy—its complete dissolution.

CORRESPONDENT—How would the dissolution of the democratic party affect the future government of this country?

ALLEN—In my judgment most disastrously. That party is the great bulwark of our republican institutions and the only safeguard of their perpetuity.

THOSE WHO FAVOR THE PHILOSOPHER.

Henry Richmond, son of Dean Richmond, of Genesee; General Farrell, of Niagara; Elmer P. Ross, of Cayuga; John M. Jaycox, of Onondaga; George J. Magee, of Schuyler, and Gideon J. Tucker, of New York; John Fox, General Slocum, of Kings county; William C. Rowley, of Monroe; Freeman, of Broome; E. P. Hart, of Chemung—are among those who favor a democratic endorsement of the nomination of Greeley. The Greeley stock is vacillating; one hour it is up and then falls again. There are new delegations to arrive this evening by the Erie train, via Elmira, who will all go for Greeley.

A meeting of the Democratic State Committee, Samuel J. Tilden, chairman, was called for nine o'clock to-night, at the Osborn House, but the meeting was postponed until to-morrow, at ten o'clock A. M.

A NEW TICKET IS THREATENED

in case of the endorsement of Greeley. It has been the subject of general remark that such democratic leaders as Horatio Seymour, Sanford E. Church, Governor Hoffman, Amasa J. Parker, Frank Kernan, Charles O'Conor, and men of that stamp, are not here to mould this curious Convention into some legitimate democratic shape. It seems to be pushed on as if a freshet had occurred in the Genesee, and that another "Sam Patch leap" was to be made by somebody.

A CARD FROM MR. GREELEY.

The Nominee for the Presidency Withdraws from Journalism.

The *Tribune* has ceased to be a party organ, but the unexpected nomination of its editor at Cincinnati seems to involve it in a new embarrassment. All must be aware that the position of a journalist who is at the same time a candidate is at best irksome and difficult—that he is fettered in action and restrained in criticism by the knowledge that whatever he may say or do is closely scanned by thousands eager to find in it what may be so interpreted as to annoy or perplex those who are supporting him as a candidate, and to whom his shackled condition will not permit him to be serviceable. The undersigned, therefore, withdraws absolutely from the conduct of the *Tribune*, and will henceforth, until further notice, exercise no control or supervision over its columns. HORACE GREELEY.

MAY 15, 1872.

THE ELMIRA CONVENTION.

The Probable Programme—General Grant's Re-Election the Chief Plank in the Platform—A Greeley Bomb in Their Midst.

ELMIRA, May 14, 1872.

The afternoon and evening trains brought nearly one hundred and fifty delegates, and telegraphic despatches announce that more are coming. The Rathbun, the Delavan of Elmira, is crammed with wire-pullers and wayside politicians, and the feeling is consequently high. Charley Spencer arrived this evening, and is vociferous for Grant. A number of other politicians of the metropolis, equal in weight, are tooting in the same strain. Laflin, the Naval Officer; Cornell, the Surveyor of the Port, and Mr. Edwards Pierrepont are extremely anxious in the work they have been set to do. I have no doubt whatever that they have succeeded, for the delegates are entirely unanimous for Grant. Some of them have hinted that they would like to arrange matters so that the Convention would not swallow Grant without salt, but they can't see the way to do it. The screws have been put on, and they hold the delegates tightly to the platform of the Custom House.

BUTTONHOLING IN SLY CORNERS.

It is funny to see newly arrived delegates take their more experienced brethren into corners and interview them on the situation. Every man is afraid of every other man, and the enthusiasm is of the weakest possible kind. The gray heads of the Convention shake over what they call the "cut and dried Convention," and predict disaster, but the young men are, of course, confident and saucy. It is not a little disturbing, however, to the gentlemen in charge of the Convention, that the feeling here is not favorable to Philadelphia. I believe it to be a fact that of the republican party in this county one-half is for Greeley, and that of the democrats ninety per cent will go for the philosopher whether the party leaders like it or not. This is certainly the best calculation I can make, after a careful canvass of the leading men in this city and vicinity.

AN ANTI-GRANT SCHEME.

A plan was matured this evening to give expression in the Convention to this divided feeling among the republicans, but I hardly think it will work. It was agreed between some gentlemen and Dr. Graves, of Corning, Steuben county, who is a delegate, that the latter would offer a resolution in the Convention declaring it was inexpedient to force Grant on the country for a second term. Said Dr. Graves, in talking on the matter, "By heavens, if they force Grant upon us, Greeley will be elected sure pop." But, as I have said, the plot won't work.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE CONVENTION.

Mr. Cornell, the Chairman of the State Committee, has got everything so nicely arranged that soreheads will have no chance. Cornell will call the Convention to order and nominate Henry R. Pearson, of Albany, as temporary chairman. This will be carried by acclamation. Then speeches will be made, and Mr. Edwards Pierrepont, of New York, will be unanimously elected permanent chairman. Mr. Pierrepont having taken his seat, the Committee on Resolutions will be appointed, and after the enjoyment of a "bottle of wine" in the green room of the Opera House, the committee will probably report the set of resolutions already printed and shown to the faithful this evening. These resolutions were, it is stated by the Elmira *Gazette*, drawn up in the New York Custom House, and have been in print for some time. However that may be, Laflin says the resolutions are not yet prepared, but he talks, of course, in a Pickwickian sense.

UNANIMOUS ON GRANT.

The Convention will be unanimous on Grant's renomination at Philadelphia. An amusing indication of the current of opinion here was afforded us to-night after the arrival of a New York train. A number of New Yorkers—120, I should think—headed by a good band, marched to the Rathbun House to serenade the delegates. These enthusiasts were, I am told, the Republican Young Men's Club; they let fly the usual pyrotechnics, waved the old flag and cheered when the music stopped, as all young men in clubs commonly do. Judge Stillman Foote, S. W. Selkreg, and another delegate with a squeaky voice, spoke to them and were cheered in a faint-hearted manner. The serenade was cut short, for the crowd that filled the streets was silent. When the young men, the banner and the band began to move off, somebody in a timid way cried,

MALPRACTICE AND DEATH.

A Wealthy Widow Butchered and Dies in Her Own House—The Butcher Arrested by Captain Byrnes—A Truly Horrible Case.

Last evening the details of a horrible case of malpractice, resulting in the death of the victim, were brought to light through the untiring vigilance of Captain Byrnes, of the Fifteenth precinct, and Deputy Coroner E. T. T. Marsh.

Mrs. Mary Ann Lowden, a widow lady, forty-five years of age, of hitherto unblemished reputation, and who has moved in the best society, has lived for many years at 228 Thompson street, which property she owned. She has grown up daughters, one of whom is married and lives in the house with her. For some time past Mrs. Lowden has been receiving the attentions of a well-known uptown livery stable keeper, with whom she was in the habit of riding out to Central Park and indulging in dinners at hotels on the road. The relatives and friends of Mrs. Lowden, however, did not suspect for a moment that there was any improper intimacy existing between her and the stable keeper, but in this, as appears, they were sadly mistaken. In an evil hour she was betrayed and ruined, and the next thing for her to do, if possible, was to hide her shame from the world. To do this, Mrs. Lowden secured the services of George R. Gyles, styling himself a doctor, who keeps a drug store at 112 Ninth avenue, and lives at 447 West Twenty-third street.

At two o'clock on Monday afternoon Gyles rang the bell of Mrs. Lowden's house, and was admitted by Miss Kate Otto, a young lady living in the family. Gyles instantly proceeded to the widow's room, and after remaining just two hours took his departure, but not till after leaving his office address, minus his name, on a slip of paper. Just an hour later Mrs. Lowden was found dead in bed and the matter was subsequently reported to the Mercer street police station as a sudden death.

Late that night, or at an early hour yesterday morning, Coroner Young received information touching the matter which led him to suspect that the death of Mrs. Lowden resulted from other than natural causes, and communicated his suspicions to Captain Byrnes, with the request that he would make an effort to learn some further particulars concerning it.

While the captain was thus engaged Dr. Marsh held a post-mortem examination on the body of deceased, which showed a fearful and fatal case of butchery. The uterus was enlarged and filled with blood. There was laceration of the posterior portion of the uterus. The placenta was torn away at its lower attachment, and the uterus contained a foetus of about the third month utero-gestation. Death was due to exhaustion from internal hemorrhage from attempted abortion and medicine, while, in the doctor's opinion, instruments had been freely and recklessly used.

The cause of death having been fully established, the next thing in order was to secure the doctor. By dint of earnest inquiries Captain Byrnes learned that the so-called doctor was named Childs or Giles, whereupon the captain and Dr. Marsh started out and scoured the city, visiting nearly all the persons named as above to be found in the city, but their mission was fruitless. Captain Byrnes again visited the residence of deceased and there learned from one of the inmates that the so-called doctor who had been attending deceased gave his address as 112 Ninth avenue, but the paper on which he had written it could not be found. Calling to his aid Detective Henderson Captain Byrnes started for Ninth avenue, and at the number indicated found the man Gyles. Addressing him by name the Captain said, "Doctor, that lady in Thompson street you called on yesterday afternoon is quite sick and wants to see you. Some of her friends believe Mrs. Lowden has been operated upon, and I want you to go down and see how she is." "Oh, yes," replied Gyles; I don't believe in any such business, and will go with you at once."

On the way down town Gyles confessed that Mrs. Lowden had requested him to perform an operation, but said he declined to do it.

On reaching the Mercer street police station Gyles learned for the first time that he was a prisoner, and after being searched was sent below. Miss Otto being sent for called at the station house and positively identified the prisoner as the man she had let into the house of deceased on Monday afternoon, and Miss Mary Louisa Lowden, daughter of deceased, also recognized Gyles as being in her mother's room on Monday afternoon. All this time the accused was in ignorance of his victim's death, and on being informed of it by the captain sank back in his seat and came near fainting. Recovering himself slightly, Gyles exclaimed, "Captain, I didn't do it."

Dr. Marsh states that the bed of deceased had been studiously prepared for the occasion, and there remains no doubt whatever but that Gyles called at the house by appointment and for the business specified.

As soon as Coroner Young returns from the country, arrangements will be made for holding the inquest, and in the meantime the prisoner remains in close confinement. Gyles is forty-six years of age, born in Ireland, and has a family.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises......	4 43	Moon sets..morn	1 14
Sun sets.......	7 10	High water.morn	1 48

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Idaho	May 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Bristol	May 16	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Republic	May 18	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	May 18	Havre	58 Broadway.
India	May 18	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Montreal	May 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Deutschland	May 18	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Nemesis	May 21	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Alexandria	May 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Manhattan	May 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of New York	May 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Brussels	May 25	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Oceanic	May 25	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Trinacria	May 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	May 25	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	May 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Antwerp	May 30	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Paris	June 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Adriatic	June 1	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Australia	June 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	June 1	Havre	58 Broadway.
Baltic	June 8	Liverpool	19 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 14, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Idaho (Br), Price, Liverpool via Queenstown—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Java (Br), Martyn, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Hansa (NG), Brickenstein, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Ellen S Terry, Salyear, Newbern—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship W P Clyde, Scott, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—R & H Chamberlaine.
Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.
Ship Bertha, Pote, San Francisco—C Comstock & Co.
Bark Nanna (Nor), Hansen, Morgan Pill—Tetens & Bockmann.
Ship Waterloo (Br), Lowther, Quebec—H J De Wolf & Co.
Bark Rudolph Ebel (NG), Otto, Dantzic—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Mary McKee, Sharp, Matanzas—Jas W Elwell & Co.
Bark Josephine (Br), Crouse, Liverpool, NS—L F Brigham
Bark Welkin, Snow, Matanzas—B P Buck.
Bark Brilliant, Johnson, Matanzas—Jas W Elwell & Co.
Bark Phoenix (Swe), Stromberg, Wilmington NC—Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Louis (NG), Lenz, Richmond, Va—C Luling & Co.
Brig Perseverance (Br), Lamb, London—J H Winchester & Co.
Brig Micheline (Ital), Esposito, Beyrout (Syria)—Slocovich & Co.
Brig W H Clements (Br), Lewis, Montevideo via St Marys, Ga—Crandall, Bertenux & Co.
Brig Nile (Br), Nickerson, Carthagena—B J Wenberg.
Brig Balear (Br), Bahn, San Blas—G Wessels.
Brig Rapid (Br), Gordon, Port Lemon—I B Gager.
Brig Luna, Hill, Nassau—Tucker & Lightbourne.
Brig Mary M Williams (Br), Fickett, Arroyo, PR—Jas Henry.
Brig Water Lily (Br), Haley, St Thomas—Peniston & Co.
Brig Alpha (Br), Burke, Port Medway—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Geo Gilchrist, Hart, Boston—S C Loud & Co.
Schr Sam Weller (Br), Yarwell, Gloucester, E—Geo F Bulley.
Schr R S Warren, Johnson, Rock Sound—B J Wenberg.
Schr Race Horse, Hughes, Cat Island—B J Wenberg.
Schr Meteor (Br), Dunscomb, Hamilton (Bermuda)—D McColl.
Schr J F Chandler, Pettis, Windsor, NS—D R De Wolf & Co.
Schr Wm Boardman, Ballard, Richmond, Va—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr Wm E Woodale, Russell, Baltimore—W Chalmers.
Schr Winner, Nash, Elizabethport—Jas Murray & Co.
Schr Joseph Oakes, Oakes, Bangor—H W Loud & Co.
Schr Trade Wind, Ingraham, Boston—H P Brown & Co.
Schr John M Fiske, Chase, Provincetown—B J Wenberg.
Schr Nellie M Snow, Snow, Wellfleet, Mass—Woodruff & Robinson.
Schr Matchless, Snow, Wellfleet, Mass—Woodruff & Robinson.
Schr Oregon, Wilson, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr Wm Gray, Allen, Uncasville.
Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Foster, Baltimore.
Steamer Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del, and Chester, Pa—A Abbott.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.
Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Montreal (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool May 1 and Queenstown May 2, with mdse and 59 passengers, to John G Dale. May 9, lat 44 05, lon 44 26, passed steamship City of London, hence for Liverpool; 12th, lat 41 54, lon 58 05, a North German steamship, bound east.

Steamship Victor, Gates, New Orleans May 5 and Havana 9th, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston May 4 and Key West 8th, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah May 11, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison. 13th inst, 50 miles north of Cape Hatteras, passed schr M A Bramhall, from Savannah for New York.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston May 11, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Ship Ada (Br), Jones, Yokohama Jan 30, with teas, to C F Wright. Passed Anjier Feb 18, Cape of Good Hope March 20, St Helena April 3, and crossed the Equator April 15, in lon 29 19 W; Feb 22, in the Java Sea, encountered a cyclone travelling from NW to SE, lasting 18 hours, in which had sails blown from the yards while furled, stove bulwarks and had decks swept; since light winds, calms and fine weather.

Ship Emily Augusta (Br), Walters, Liverpool 41 days, with mdse to Carver & Barnes. Came the northern passage, and had moderate weather; was 21 days west of the Banks. April 21, lat 45 30, lon 47, spoke ship American Congress, hence for London.

Bark Sarah Gibson (Br), Gibson, Barrow 27 days, with pig iron to order—vessel to master. Took the southern passage and had variable weather.

Bark Holmestrand (Nor), Char, Ardrossan 32 days, with pig iron to Irvine & Co—vessel to Tetens, Bockmann & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather; been 16 days west of the Banks.

Bark Rooka (Rus), Lumdelin, Cardiff 31 days, with railway iron to order; vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the northern passage, and had variable gales.

Bark Athena (NG), Christofers, Bremen, 39 days, with mdse and 274 passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had fine weather; been 19 days west of the Banks; had 22 deaths among the passengers, 17 children and 5 adults.

Bark Stabbestad (Nor), Nielsen, Bordeaux 36 days, with wine, &c, to L E Amsinck—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had light winds, calms and fine weather; been 18 days W of the Banks.

Bark Princess of Wales (Br), Shield, Algoa Bay March 16, with wool, to Dutilh & Co—vessel to C L Wright & Co. Rounded Cape of Good Hope March 19, and had fine weather all the passage. April 11, lat 3 S, lon 24 W, spoke ship R B Minturn (Br), from Newport for Rio Janeiro; same time ship Ellen Monroe, from Hong Kong for New York, 72 days out; 12th, lat 2 S, lon 25 W, ship Bayswater (Br), from Pensacola for Callao, 51 days out; 13th, lat 1 S, lon 26, bark Equator (Fr), from Marseilles for Buenos Ayres; same time ship Anglo-Saxon (Br), from London for Sydney, 25 days out; 27th, lat 17 N, lon 55 W, whaling bark Globe, of and for New Bedford; same time bark Rainbow (Br), from Cardiff for Pensacola—all well.

Bark Edina (Br), Robin, Pernambuco April 5, with sugar to Napier & Co—vessel to Geo F Bulley. Crossed the Equator April 13 in lon 38 20; had light winds the entire passage; sighted Cape Henry 11th inst; April 24, lat 20 40, lon 57 15, signalized an Italian bark from Genoa for New Jersey, showing four distinct pendant Nos 3, 5, 0, 7.

Brig M McFarlane (Br), Hall, Malaga 50 days, with fruit to Gomez, Wallace & Co—vessel to J F Whitney & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 19, and had moderate weather; April 4, lat 32 16, lon 73 7, spoke a ship showing letters J H M P, bound east.

Brig G M Jones (Br), Dean, Havana 13 days, with molasses, to E H Howell & Son—vessel to master. Had moderate weather; been 6 days north of Hatteras; May 5, lat 36 02, lon 79 12 W, spoke ship City of Boston, from New Orleans for Liverpool.

Schr S P Hall (of Bucksport), Chipman, Martinique, 17 days, with sugar, to Swan & Son—vessel to E P Buck & Co. Had moderate weather; been 5 days north of Hatteras; May 8, lat 32, lon 73, spoke schr Phebe, hence bound south.

Schr Azelda & Laura (of Georgetown), McIndoe, Baracoa, 9 days, with fruit, to William Douglas—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had fine weather; been 3 days north of Hatteras. May 1, brig Mary D Blanc (of Boston), Sock, ran ashore on Castle Island in a heavy squall, and would become a total loss.

Schr J G Comegys, Hubbard, Virginia.
Schr A Jennings, Blake, Virginia.
Schr Maria & Elizabeth, Soper, Virginia.
Schr A T Rowland, Rowland, Georgetown, DC, for Hudson.
Schr Oaks Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Clara, Cox, Baltimore.
Schr Sea Foam (fisherman), Bragg, 2 days out and took 5,000 mackerel.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Mascotte (Br), Cossen, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to D R De Wolf & Co.
Schr Escort (Br), Curry, Cornwallis, NS, for New York, with potatoes, to W E Duryea; vessel to D R De Wolf & Co.
Schr Zalette Kenyon, Buckingham, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Ellen M Baxter, Lampbear, Providence for New York.
Schr E & S Oakley, Newman, Pawtucket for Rondout.
Schr Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton for Elizabethport.
Schr E J Mercer, Wasson, Providence for New York.
Schr Wm Morse, Fall River for New York.
Schr Albert Thorn, Bingham, Providence for New York.
Schr Hattie E Taber, Clark, Providence for New York.
Schr Justice, Hall, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Sarah Reed, Arnold, Connecticut River for Philadelphia.
Schr N & L Gildersleeve, Ladd, Providence for New York.
Schr Challenge, Terry, Greenport for New York.
Schr Cohasset, Cobb, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr Matanzas, Clark, Dyanis for New York.
Schr Gen Howard, Baker, Providence for New York.
Schr John D Marton, Daniels, Norwich for Elizabethport.
Schr Niantic, Bradford, Taunton for New York.
Schr Hannah D Chase, Gloucester for New York, with fish to C Nickerson & Co.
Schr Nanator, Harris, Warren for Hoboken.
Schr Trepidation, Godfrey, Newport for New York.
Schr R H Frazer, Smith, Northport for New York.
Schr Sunflower, Strickland, Fall River for New York.
Schr Alexandria, Hanwell, Fall River for Jersey City.
Schr Thomas Ellis, Kelly, Provincetown for New York, with fish to order.
Schr Ann E Safford, Powell, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Wm L Peck, Baker, Hartford for New York.
Schr Sarah Jane, Jackson, Newport for New York.
Schr Margaretta, Palmer, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr E B Nead, Armstrong, Hartford for New York.
Schr Geo S Day, Parker, Hartford for New York.
Schr Asher S Parker, Ingraham, Glen Cove for New York.
Steamer Galatea, Nye, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New York for New Bedford.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, New York for Boston.
Schr Two Marys, Willets, Cape Henry for Norwalk.
Schr Rachel Jane, Taylor, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Charles Rogers, Small, New York for Wellfleet.
Schr Texas, Johnson, Newburg for New London.
Schr John Price, Nickerson, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Mary Ann Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr James S Pike, Dow, Port Johnson for Lynn.
Schr Corvo, Pierson, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Schr Sola, Smith, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Idle Wild, Beekman, New York for Wellfleet.
Schr Josephine, Phinney, Elizabethport for Narragansett.
Schr H B Gibson, Pearce, Port Johnson for Manchester.
Schr Tickler, Farrell, New York for New London.
Schr M Vassar, Jr, Kelly, Rondout for New Bedford.
Schr Mary Francis, Gordon, New York for Hartford.
Schr R M Clarke, Nye, New York for Middletown.
Schr R F Grainor, Green, South Amboy for Middletown.
Schr Olive Elizabeth, Holden, South Amboy for Portland.
Schr T Cunningham, Scovert, Elizabethport for New London.
Schr Ned Sumpter, Pinkham, Coxsackie for Boston.
Schr Minquas, Heaney, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Spartel, Smith, Elizabethport for Pembroke.
Schr Francis Hatch, Hayes, Rondout for Salem.
Schr Treasure, Taylor, Elizabethport for Warren.
Schr Gen Sheridan, Farrell, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr J H Young, Barrett, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Saratoga, Weeks, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Gallota, Cammett, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Sarah Laverne, Averill, Rondout for Somerset.
Schr Ney, Chase, Hoboken for Fall River.
Schr Whistler, Keefe, New York for Taunton.
Schr White Rock, Lafferty, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Schr Eva, Sherman, Hoboken for Norwich.
Schr Henry S Rutan, Wright, Jersey City for Portsmouth.
Schr General Sherman, Hewitt, Port Johnson for Salem.
Schr Alamo, Thompson, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Unison, Hess, Port Johnson for Newmarket.
Schr Alice Scranton, Stewart, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Josie Lewis, Elizabethport for Greenport.
Schr John R Spafford, Myers, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Nancy Browne, Hill, New Jersey for Bridgeport.
Schr Artisan, Bishop, Croton for Providence.
Schr Revolution, Cross, Hoboken for Bangor.
Schr Samuel Carleton, Burke, Elizabethport for Newport.
Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.
Steamer Osprey, Kenny, New York for Fall River.

SAILED.

Steamships Hansa, for Bremen; Wyanoke, Richmond; &c.

Wind at Sunset S, light.

Marine Disasters.

BARK CESAREWITCH, at San Francisco 6th inst from Seattle (Oregon), had a heavy gale on the 4th, with a heavy sea, causing the vessel to ship great quantities of water; washed away side ports, cabin skylights, &c.

BARK ALICE TAINTER (Br), Cannon, from Portland for Matanzas, which was towed into this port dismasted, sailed on the 11th inst for destination, rigged as a hermaphrodite brig.

BARK LADY WESTMORELAND (Br), from Shields for Quebec, ran ashore on White Island Reef 10th inst.

SCHR VANDERBILT, at San Francisco from Coos Bay, on the 4th inst, when in lat of Crescent City, shipped a heavy sea, which shifted deck load and washed a portion of it overboard, stove boat and sustained other damage.

SCHR MARY PRICE, in tow of steamer Helen Augusta, in coming through the draw of the Fairhaven bridge, Saturday, ran into the west abutment, breaking off one of her chain bolts.

ANTWERP, April 30—The Jeremiah Thompson, Kennedy, which arrived here April 13 from Callao, had encountered heavy gales and become leaky; she touched the ground off Blankenberghe, but floated immediately and anchored at Knobke, when a tug offered to tow her here for £30; she is now in dock, and is reported to have 4 feet of water at the pumps; the lower part of her cargo is expected to be damaged.

HALIFAX, May 14—The bark Mallard, from Java, sugar-laden and dismasted, which was towed in here by the steamship Nebraska, has been seized on account of the latter for salvage claims of £8,000.

Ship St Paul, from New York, in a fog and darkness Saturday morning struck on Brandy ledges. After sticking on the rock two hours she got off and attempted to go to sea, but was too much injured. A boat was sent out to assist, and run the ship ashore at Little Harbor. She will be a total loss. Her cargo may be saved if the weather keeps fine.

Ship Harmony, for Miramichi from England, on the 5th ult encountered heavy gales and sprung a leak. The crew becoming exhausted, run the vessel into Cape Canso Harbor.

FOOCHOW, March 14—The Clssy, Spencer, hence for New York, which put back to these roads after grounding in the river, had merely sustained injury to her copper and a few bolts, which damage having been repaired she is to reload and proceed at once.

Miscellaneous.

Purser E W Sparkawk, of the steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah, has our thanks for courtesies.

The purser of the steamship Champion, from Charleston, has our thanks for favors.

THE LATE MUTINY ON BOARD SHIP JOHN SIDNEY—To the Editor of the Herald—Doboy, Ga, May 9—Wishing to have the truth placed before the public in reference to the mutiny and loss of life that occurred on board my ship, I send you the following:—The John Sidney arrived at Doboy on the 4th of April to load a cargo of timber for Liverpool, and finished loading on the 2d inst. My crew arrived from Savannah on Tuesday, the 7th, and came on board at about half-past 5 P.M. Among them the first officer, Mr Jake, noticed an Indian who had deserted from my ship only 8 days before. Mr Jake said to the Indian, "What, you back again? What did you run away for?" The Indian answered in an insulting way that "he ran away in order to get two advances." Mr Jake then simply gave him a shove and ordered him forward. Just then a big negro, named James Brown—one of the men who came on board—stepped out of the forecastle and said, "Mr Mate, we won't have any fighting here." Mr Jake said, "Ah! you want to take a hand, do you?" when, on the instant, Brown drew his knife and struck at the mate, cutting off his suspender and through his two shirts. Mr Jake then jumped back and drew his revolver; but, before he could use it, he received a blow on the back of his head, and at the same time some one of the crew struck him under his left eye, inflicting a severe wound. By this time the fight had become general, and knives were drawn and clubs used. The cook saw one man trying to stab the mate, and, jumping before him with his big galley knife, he told him, "If he attempted to use his knife he would kill him." The steward, seeing that the crew were determined to kill the officers, ran into the cabin and seized a cutlass, and, just as he got to the mate, he saw the man Brown with the mate's revolver raised, and the mate wrestling with him. The steward spoke to Brown, and told him to "let go of the mate or he would run him through." Seeing that Brown was determined to kill, and that he could not save the mate in any other way, he struck Brown in the left side with the point of the cutlass, when he dropped the revolver and let go of the mate, but continued fighting for some moments, when he fell, striking the back of his head on the chain. He never rose again, but expired almost immediately. By this time the rest of the men were quieted. It was just at this moment that I arrived from Darien, where I had been to engage a steam tug. I tried restoratives, but of no avail. I immediately sent to Darien for the Coroner to hold an inquest, which was done the next day, and a verdict was found that Brown came to his death from a wound in the left breast, inflicted by a weapon in the hands of the steward of the ship, and that the said act was justifiable homicide. The above are the facts as they were given by the witnesses before the Coroner's Jury.

J F BARTLETT, Master ship John Sidney.

BRIG CASTILLIAN has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired during the past three weeks at Portland, Me, and the planking on her bottom taken off and replaced by new. Her inside timbers were all found to be sound, and she is now considered as strong as when new. The voyage to Cuba has been given up, and she will now go to Bonaire to load salt and return.

SCHR JAMES NELSON, built in Wilmington, Del, in 1847, has been bought by Messrs E E Simpson & Son, of Haverhill, who will employ her in the lumber business between that place and St John, NB. She is 76 tons burthen, and although she has seen quite a number of years' service, is in excellent order and strong, and will be commanded by Capt Joseph Darby, of Bath, Me.

The schr built in Gloucester by Mr. David Store for Messrs David Low & Co has been named David F Low. She is being fitted for the seining business, and will be commanded by Captain John Chisholm.

LAUNCHED—At Hampden 6th inst, a centreboard schr of 54.63 tons n m, named Isabel. Dimensions—73 feet long, 19 feet 5 inches wide and 5 feet 4 inches deep. She is owned at Hampden by B F Smith, Henry Snow, F J Stewart, Calvin Doane, and will be commanded by Bejamin F Lenan.

Quarantine Notice.

The following important notice to shipmasters and pilots has been issued by the Health Officer of this port:—

HEALTH OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT,
QUARANTINE, May 1, 1872.

Masters of vessels and pilots will please observe that on and after May 15 all vessels arriving from the following ports will be boarded and examined from the hospital ship in the lower bay, viz:—All ports in the West Indies, Bermuda, Mexico, the Spanish Main, the east coast of South America and the west coast of Africa; also all vessels from ports where cholera or yellow fever prevailed at the time of departure, or upon which cases of cholera or yellow fever have occurred upon the passage.

Pilots are directed not to leave vessels until boarded by the Health Officer, and to avoid anchoring outward bound vessels at the quarantine anchorage in the upper bay. They will also notify masters of vessels that all communication with vessels under or subject to quarantine is strictly interdicted, and that no person is permitted to board or have any intercourse, communication or dealing with their crews or passengers, for any purpose whatever, without a written permit from this department; and no boat or craft will be permitted to invade the quarantine anchorage, either in the upper or lower bay, or to go alongside or hold any communication with vessels subject to or under quarantine.

The Quarantine dock in the upper bay is designated at night by a red light hoisted over a green light; pilots are requested to bring vessels as near to that point as practicable.

S. OAKLEY VANDERPOEL,
Health Officer, Port of New York.

Whalemen.

Arrived at New Bedford 13th, bark Atlantic, Craw, Indian Ocean, St Helena April 15, with 1190 bbls sp and 140 do wh oil. Sent home 200 bbls sp, 830 do wh oil and 3200 lbs bone. Has on freight 100 bbls sp oil from bark Annawan. Reports spoke Jan 27, off Fort Dauphin, bark Pacific, Taber, NB, 310 bbls sp last cruise; May 6, lat 37 21, lon 69 12, bark Andrew Hicks, Hamblen, Westport for New Bedford.

Cleared at New Bedford 13th, bark Falcon, Allen, North and South Atlantic Oceans; schr Union, Fisher, Atlantic Ocean (latter sailed).

Spoken.

Ship Constance (Br), from Pensacola for Liverpool, April 26, lat 35, lon 56 65.

Ship Geo Green, Wilcox, from New York for San Francisco, April 4, lat 21 S, lon 29 W.

Bark Vimeo (Br), Robson, from Liverpool for Providence, April 8, lat 35 55, lon 50 18, with jubboom and foretopgallantmast gone.

Bark Romeo (Br), from Liverpool for San Francisco, April 12, lat 23 N, lon 28 14.

Bark Knudsrig (Nor), Evendsen, from London via Port Talbot for New York, April 27, lat 49 48, lon 32.

Brig J W Spencer, from Boston for Philadelphia, May 10, 20 miles ESE of Barnegat.

Foreign Ports.

ALBOA, April 25—Sailed, Petronella, Jacobsen, Charleston.

ANTWERP, May 1—Sailed, Esther A Blanchard, Hardy, Boston.

BRISTOL (Till), May 1—Arrived, Architect, Dudridge, Charleston.

BORDEAUX, April 29—Arrived, Don Justo, Benetti, Baltimore.

Sailed 29th, Martin, Sohbeh, New York.

BREMERHAVEN, April 29—Arrived, America (s), Bussius, New York, 28th, Hannover (s), Hembeck, New Orleans.

BOMBAY, April 1—In port ship Augusta, Haynes, for Liverpool, Mr.

BATAVIA, March 25—Arrived, ships Garnet, Oliver, Rio Janeiro.

BUENOS AYRES, March 26—Arrived, bark Woodside, Montgomery, Portland.

Cleared 25th, bark Windward (Br), Higgins, New York; brig Anna Barker (Br), Inness, Boston.

In port March 27, barks J M Morales (Br), Foster, for New York, ldg; Ada Gray, Race, and Josephine, Haven, for Boston, do; brig Henry & Louise, Hand, for New York, do.

CARDIFF, May 2—Arrived, Copesfield, Hutton, Baltimore.

Sailed 1st, Amalfi, Amalfi, New York.

CADIZ, April 25—Sailed, L Staples, Harriman, Gloucester.

Cleared 25th, Alfred, Burt, Gloucester.

CUXHAVEN, April 29—Arrived, Ebenezer, Nielsen, New Orleans.

CALCUTTA, April 5—In port ships Nelson (Br), Rand; Khandeish (Br), Sinnott, and Thos Stephens (Br), Richard, for New York; Durham (Br), Sexton, and Donapore (Br), McAlley, for do; Beaun Tamba (Br), McCann, and Comata (Br), Hart, for do; Lady Palmerston (Br), Durie, and Harfell (Br), Moddrel, for do; Jas A Wright, Morse; Corinna, Bogart; Matterhorn, Curtis, and Lucy S Wills, Pritchard, for Boston; Gov Morton, Howland, to load for do; Akbar, Lunson, for Bombay; Wm Wilcox, Crocker, for Falmouth for orders.

Sailed from Saugor March 28, ships Empire, Leckie, Philadelphia; Frank N Thayer, Reazor, New York; 30th, Melrose, Neill, Boston; April 1, City of Brussels (Br), Hamilton, New York.

Proceeding down the river April 5, ship Buckinghamshire (Br), Paine, for New York.

DEAL, May 1—Arrived, Emma Berg, Soderman, London (and sailed for Philadelphia).

DEMARARA, May 10—Arrived, bark Abbie N Franklin, Holbrook, Boston; 11th, schr Annie Whiting, Hutchinson, New York.

ELSINORE, April 29—Arrived, Maggie McNeil, Smith, New Orleans for Cronstadt.

GLASGOW, May 1—Sailed, Alexandria (s), McKay, New York.

GREENOCK, May 2—Arrived, Australia (s), Hedderwick, New York.

Sailed 1st, Lady McDonald, Whitemore, Philadelphia.

HAVRE, April 30—Cleared, Flora Goodale, Goodale, Philadelphia.

HELVOET, April 30—Sailed, De Hoop, Weissenberg, Savannah.

HAVANA, May 11—Sailed, steamship Yazoo, Barrett (from Philadelphia), New Orleans.

In port 7th, bark Antioch, Linnell, for Sagua, to load for north of Hatteras.

HALIFAX, May 13—Sailed, brig Crescent (Br), Faulkner, New York.

ISLE OF WIGHT, April 30—Passed the Wight, Plymouth Rock, Williams, from London for New York.

KINGSTON, Ja, May 9, PM—Arrived, steamship Rising Star, Conner, Aspinwall (and sailed AM of 10th for New York).

LIVERPOOL, May 1—Arrived, Rajah, Halliday, San Francisco; Orwell, Murphy, Pensacola; Celeste Clark, Foster, Rio Janeiro; Maud, Thomas, Wilmington, NC; 2d, St Kelvin, Griffiths, Pensacola; Austrian (s), Brown, Portland.

Also arrived 14th, steamship Spain (Br), Grace, New York.

Sailed 1st, Manhattan (s), Price, New York; England (s), Andrews, do; Duchess of Lancaster, Richards, Boston via Bangor.

Cleared 1st, Precioso, Nilsson, Philadelphia.

Entered out May 1, Senator Weber, Hancock, for Callao; Calabria (s), McMickan, New York.

LONDON, May 1—Cleared, Wm Stephenson, Fullmore, Boston.

Arrived at Gravesend 1st, Ching-Too, Douglass, New York.

LISBON, April 22—Sailed, brig Paquete de Nova York (Port), Cunha, New York.

MARSEILLES, April 23—Sailed, Alberti, Goffi, New York.

MANILA, March 14—In port ship Clytie (Br), Toogood, for New York, reidg; bark Kedar, Souder, for Valparaiso.

MONTEVIDEO, March 19—Arrived, brig Sarah & Emma, Certer, Baltimore.

Sailed 20th, bark Nonpareil, Flinn, Boston.

In port March 30, barks Diamant (Nor), for New York (clearing); Caro, Blanchard, for do, ldg.

MATANZAS, May 7—In port bark Heroine, Holt, for Baltimore, to sail 10th; brig Emma L Hall, Geyer, for do, disg.

NEWPORT, April 30—Arrived, Abbie Thomas, Raymond, Bristol (and ent for ldg same day for New York).

NEWCASTLE, April 29—Entered out, Pentland, Jamieson, for Rio Janeiro.

PENARTH, April 26—Sailed, J L Lincoln, Musans, Dry Dock.

PERNAMBUCO, April 9—Sailed, brig Ocean Queen (Br), Vibert, Montreal (another account says Baltimore).

PICTOU, NS, May 8—Arrived, barks Hengist (Br), McNeil, Boston; Geo Walker (Br), Walker, do.

RIO JANEIRO, April 5—Sailed, brig P H Jennings, Sears, Montevideo, with inward cargo.

In port April 6, bark Ophelia M Hume, for Hampton Roads, ldg (with 2550 bags coffee); brig Reaper (Br), Marett, for New York, do (2500 do); Jane Goodyear, Davis, from New York, unc; and others as before.

SCILLY, April 26—Sailed, A L Banfield, Sherris (from New York), Antwerp.

Off do 29th, Amacree, Thompson, from Liverpool for Richmond.

SLIGO, April 29—Arrived, Marjorian, Moodie, Baltimore.

SINGAPORE, March 16—Arrived, ship Tiber, Cobb, Liverpool (and sailed 19th for Saigon).

Sailed March 18, ships Hercules, Lincoln, Rangoon; 24th, Twilight, Gates, Calcutta; 23th, Calumet, Cheever, do.

In port March 28, ship St Paul, Martin, for Saigon, to load for Hong Kong (at 50c per picul); and others as before.

SANTOS, March 30—Sailed, brig Jylland (Dan), for Hampton Roads for orders.

ST THOMAS, May 13—Arrived, steamship North America, Weir, Rio Janeiro, &c, for New York.

ST JOHN, NB, May 11—Arrived, ship Jos Fish, Stackpole, Boston; schr Walter Scott (Br), Sypher, New York; 12th, bark Charlie Wood (Br), Touse, do; schr J M Stevens (Br), Edgett, do.

Cleared 13th, schr Ocean Belle, for New York.

TARRAGONA, April 25—Arrived, Stabia, Romano, New Orleans.

TURKS ISLANDS, April 13—Arrived, bark Norah, Richardson, Boston (and sailed 20th for Kingston, Ja.

VENTNOR, April 30—Passed, Emily Lowther, Earl, from Rotterdam for New York.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, May 13—Arrived, steamship E C Knight, Johnson, New York; schr Royal Arch, Providence.

Sailed—Schrs Lena Hunter, Boston; Royal Arch, Providence; Chas Sawyer, Portland.

BOSTON, May 13—Arrived, brig Leticia (Dom), Jansen, St Domingo City; schrs Armada (Br), Copeland, Guanica, PR; John Wentworth, Lewis, Arroyo, PR; C W May, Enzler, Caibarien; Elvie Davis, Hand, and Northern Light, Ireland, Philadelphia; E V Glover, Ingersoll, do.

Cleared—Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York; schrs S S Scranton, Pease, Jersey City via Bridgeport, Ct; Light of the East, Harper, Wilmington, NC.

Sailed—Ship Lottie Warren; bark L T Stocker (and both anchored and remained at sunset.

14th—Arrived, steamers Oriental, Savannah; Hercules, Philadelphia; Neptune, New York; bark Horatio Sprague, Palermo.

Also arrived 14th, steamer Leopard, Philadelphia; bark Williams, Fayal; brig Anstos, St Jago.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Idaho will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eight o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past seven o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A Beauty.—The Summer Style of Hat just introduced by KNOX is a beauty, and cannot be excelled in this generation. KNOX shows them for money at 212 Broadway.

A.—For a First Class Gentleman's Hat, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHIED, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Nestle's Lacteous Farina, the Mother's Milk Substitute. Recommended by eminent physicians.

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A.—A.—Housekeepers' Opportunity.—Our lady friends have the opportunity of supplying themselves with certain articles of Table Ware at one-third less than the regular prices. Ivory-handled Table Knives at $6 per dozen; silver-plated Spoons and Forks at $6 per dozen; Plates, $1 per dozen; China Plates at $2 per dozen, at NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO.'S, 686 Broadway.

A Broadway Dress Cassimere Hat Only $5; made to order same price; at HEBBERD'S, 613 Broadway, near Canal.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat at popular prices, go to DOUGAN, 102 Nassau, corner of Ann street.

A.—A Never Failing Remedy.—Use Steinfeld's FRENCH COGNAC BITTERS. Principal depot, 111 Nassau street. Established in 1832.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Calling Things by Their Right Names. The lockstitch sewing machine companies have been laying their heads together to account for the extraordinary preference which the public manifest for the Willcox & Gibbs Machine, as shown by the fact that a vast number of lockstitch machines are annually exchanged for the Willcox & Gibbs. It has hitherto been to them an inexplicable mystery; but they have at last announced the discovery that the lockstitch machines, thus exchanged, are old style, worn-out affairs—in short, old iron—although a very large proportion of them are nearly new and of the very latest make. The public discovered this long ago, and are continuing to exchange new lockstitch machines, at old iron prices, for the Willcox & Gibbs Machine, in such quantities that another auction sale will soon be imperatively called for.

Costar's Exterminators and Insect Powder Kills Rats, Roaches, Bedbugs, Moths, Cockroaches. COSTAR CO., 237 Centre street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world. It is the safest and most reliable of any. Sold everywhere.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints.—All diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union square.

Carell's Russian and Medicated Vapor Baths, 1,311 Third avenue, corner Seventy-fifth street.

Dr. Radway's SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, Scrofula, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Affections of the Lungs and Throat; purifies the Blood, restoring health and vigor; clear skin and beautiful complexion secured to all. Sold by druggists. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren street.

Deane's French Ranges and Broilers.— BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., removed to 235 Water st.

"Dolly Varden" Slippers $1 50 Per Pair at CANTRELL'S, 241 Fourth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

Eau Angelique, for the Teeth and Gums. Biscotine, food for infants. DELLUC & CO., 635 Broadway, are the sole proprietors and manufacturers. No connection with any other Drug Store.

For Bathing Infants—Burnett's Kalliston is cooling, soothing and refreshing.

Our Silver Pearl Cassimere Hats are only $5. WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

On Marriage.—Happy Relief for Young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

Royal Havana Lottery—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street. Post office box 4,685 New York.

Strangers—India Silks, Shawls, white black and colored Pineapple Goods, Boots, China Novelties, not to be found in the country except at FOUNTAIN'S India Store. Where is FOUNTAIN'S? Corner Thirteenth street and Broadway, up stairs.

The Benefit of Good Advice.—Thanks to Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering, teething children.

Vergnes' (the Discoverer) Electro-Chemical Baths. Best remedy for Rheumatism, Chronic and Nervous Disorders. 51 West Sixteenth street.

$5—Best Quality Pearl Cassimere Hats. FOREMAN, 331 Fourth avenue, Between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

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THE EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT.

Action of the Different Trades—More Strikes Contemplated.

PROGRESS OF THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

The Plumbers, the Cabinetmakers, the Bricklayers and Laborers Organizing for Action.

An Early Termination of the Carpenters' Strike Expected.

With the advent of the warm days of summer the different trades in the city engaged in building have taken advantage of the emergency of their employers and the rush of business to strike for a reduction in the hours of labor. The initiative in this action was taken by the painters, and after a short and peaceful struggle they succeeded in attaining their object. They were followed by the carpenters. The bricklayers are to strike next, so that it seems the action of the three trades on which the interests of the building trade depend is the result of united and previously considered action.

A striking characteristic of the various movements is the absence of the intimidation that formerly characterized similar ones. Instead of having recourse to the bludgeon and the brickbat the workmen are content to employ argument and persuasion, relying upon the justice of their demands and the public sentiment that is always universally in their favor. The rioting and disgraceful destruction of property that, in years gone by, have cast a slur upon trades unions, is now ignored by the strikers, and the money that once was spent for drink is now devoted to the advancement of the interests of the trades.

The carpenters have been only two days on strike, but in that time their success has been so great that other trades which had no intention of moving for the eight hours have announced their intention to take instant action. The statement of the Secretary of War sent to the Senate, in which he enumerates the benefits that have ensued from the introduction of the eight hour system into the Springfield Armory and the Rock Island Arsenal, have further tended to forward the present agitation; and the telegram yesterday published in the morning papers was received with cheers by a crowded meeting of the carpenters. The employés have shown a disposition in both places under government control to work more cheerfully, willingly and intelligently, and, instead of the amount of work done being lessened, the country has actually gained by the change, including a large saving in gas and fuel. The tide is rolling on and cannot be stayed. The workingmen have shown their power, and the exhibition has been sufficient to make the capitalists pause before they provoke a contest in which they will, from every indication, eventually be worsted.

THE CARPENTERS.

The carpenters on strike for the eight-hour rule reassembled yesterday morning at Masonic Hall. The chair was taken by Michael Purdy, and Messrs. C. O'Donovan, Bernard O'Neil, M. D. Pond and Thomas White were appointed secretaries. There were about three hundred men present when the meeting was called to order, a large number having returned to their work under the new system, and the remainder being engaged in persuading the non-union men who still remained at work in the various shops. The committees appointed on Monday night reported favorably, and a number of new committees were appointed to look after the shops yesterday.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the strikes had gone beyond their utmost expectations, and more shops had acceded than they had any idea of. They had calculated that the strike would last at least two weeks, but from present prospects it was likely to end in two days. He hoped the men would keep away from the bosses until after Wednesday, as the bosses were to meet on that evening, and then they would be able to find out their course of action.

A large delegation from Hoe's shop in Gansevoort street came early into the hall and were enthusiastically received by those present. This was the last of the large shops that held out, and as Hoe employs more than three hundred men their action in participating in the strike is of great moment. The smallness of the meeting yesterday and the diminished numbers outside the hall was due to the fact that more than one thousand men had resumed work at the new rates.

The three secretaries were kept busily employed in enrolling the non-society men, 260 of whom joined yesterday, making in all 560 since the commencement of the strike. The announcement that a society man, named Maginnis, was working ten hours a day for $4, excited much wrath, and several members announced their determination to put a head upon the traitor, but the Chairman said there was sufficient power within the society to punish delinquent members and deprecated any attempt at violence.

A committee appointed to visit shops in which workmen declined to strike reported they experienced considerable difficulty in getting inside the shops to talk with the men at all. The bosses seemed determined to prevent them. In all of them the men had listened to reason and had agreed to stop work, some of them at once and others at twelve o'clock.

After the transaction of some more formal business the meeting broke up, and the various committees went about their work.

A delegation which went to a shop in Clinton street, Harlem, could not succeed in inducing the men employed to leave off work, and for a time violence was apprehended, but no serious disturbance took place. During the day Mr. Thain, of First avenue, appeared in the Hall and intimated to his men that they might return to their work at eight hours. The meeting gave this gentleman three cheers.

The amalgamated society of carpenters and joiners on strike to the number of 400 have almost accomplished their object, more than three hundred having resumed work and the remainder expect to also do so in a day or two.

The proposed action of the employers to compromise matters by acceding to the eight hours, but lessening the pay to $2 80 per day, is indignantly scouted by the carpenters. All or nothing, they say, is their watchword, and they will not be satisfied with a measure which will leave them in a worse position than before.

Last night the hall presented a very animated appearance; the steps were crowded with men and the interior filled with the members of committees; but the best of temper prevailed and no rows took place. Another meeting was held, but nothing of importance further than the hearing of reports came up before it.

The following is a list of some of the firms which acceded to the terms of the Union yesterday:—Demorest, Fourth street; Hunt, Twenty-first street; Houghtaling, Jefferson street; Calberger, Greenwich street; Miller, Fifth street; Dowling, Fortieth street; Henderson, Orchard street; Kenny, Thirty-first street; Norman, Thirty-second street; McKenny & McPherson, Cliff street; Debois, Greeves, Macreard, Dressel, O'Neill and others. A number of the smaller firms still hold out, but they are gradually coming in, and in a day or two it is confidently expected that the strike will be at an end. The men still maintain their peaceful attitude, and every means are being used to prevent any breach of the peace.

OTHER TRADES.

The other trades are all stirring, and those which have no organization are rapidly forming them in order to be in a position to take action when the necessary time comes. The bricklayers met their employers yesterday according to agreement to consider the eight hour question and the pros and cons freely presented by both sides. In the event of the employers not acceding to the reduction of the time the bricklayers will strike on Monday. The organization is a very strong one and business is unusually brisk, so it is to be hoped that a peaceful consultation and mutual forbearance will prevent the necessity of a strike. If the carpenters obtain their object, which they are almost certain to do, it may have some effect in influencing the boss bricklayers to not provoke any sustained action on the part of the workmen by a refusal to accede to their demands.

The cabinet makers are also preparing to strike, as they voted early in the winter to be governed by the same rules as the carpenters. The trade is almost identical in every way with the carpenters, and numbers some hundreds of men. Action is to be taken at once.

The plumbers and outfitters have held several meetings to consider the eight hour question, and the result has been that a demand is to be made at an early day of the employers to consent to the reduction; failing this they announce they will strike. The stairmakers will strike next week.

The granite cutters made a formal demand for the reduction of time to eight hours, and announce their entire success.

The Central Park laborers have demanded an increase of pay from $2 24 to $2 50, and, having appointed a committee to confer with the Park Commissioners thereon, are awaiting the event.

The journeymen tailors have formed a new organization, one of the ideas of which is to avoid strikes as much as possible, and submit all disputes to peaceful arbitration.

The grinders and polishers connected with the silver, nickel brass and iron business have combined for the purpose of forming a trade association, and by its means to regulate their hours of labor and rates of pay.

Every trade is organizing, and there seems to be a universal feeling among working men that their time has come. The topics of hours and wages, the proper recognition of the rights of labor, and the growing power of the working men are among the gravest topics of the day, and are receiving a very large amount of attention. This city has taken the initiative in the movement, but it is not by any means confined to it, as responses are coming in from all parts of the Union. Both the skilled and unskilled laborers are participating, and the feeling in England has even extended to sailors, a class which has never struck before, and to the agricultural farm hands of the midland counties.

Whatever may be the issue of all these movements, it cannot be denied that the mechanics in this city on strike are conducting themselves in an orderly and peaceable manner worthy of all praise.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BARKER—DAVENPORT.—On Monday, May 13, by Rev. H. B. Ridgeway, JOHN L. BARKER to MARY AMANDA DAVENPORT, all of Harlem. No cards.

BRIDGFORD—TAYLOR.—On Monday evening, May 13, by the Rev. Frederick Sill, CHARLES W. BRIDGFORD to ANNIE E. TAYLOR. No cards.

DALLEY—ALLEN.—At Boston, on Tuesday, May 14, by the Rev. Dr. Lothrop, of Boston, and the Rev. Dr. Canfield, of New York, HENRY DALLEY, Jr., of Brooklyn, to EVELYN MAYNARD, daughter of A. H. Allen, of Boston.

MISSIMER—MALTBIE.—On Monday, May 13, at Christ church, Suffern, by Rev. C. H. Collin, JOHN C. MISSIMER, of Pottstown, Pa., to FANNIE W. MALTBIE, of Suffern, N. Y. No cards.

PORTER—NICHOLS.—On Wednesday, May 8, 1872, by the Rev. Thomas F. Clancy, Mr. GEORGE L. PORTER and Miss SARAH M. NICHOLS, all of New Durham, New Jersey.

WALCOTT—STONEHOUSE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 14, 1872, by the Rev. Henry Butts Cornwell, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, ARTHUR ELBRIDGE WALCOTT to JULIET BENJAMIN STONEHOUSE, all of Brooklyn.

Birth.

MORDAUNT.—Mrs. MORDAUNT, the wife of Frank Mordaunt, the actor, presented her husband with a son, on Monday, May 13, 1872.

Died.

ALLEN.—In South Brooklyn, on Monday, May 13, FRANCIS P. M. ALLEN (of the firm of J. C. Conroy & Co.), in the 57th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 193 Forty fourth street, South Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at three P. M.

BIRDSEYE.—On Saturday, May 11, after a long and painful illness, AMELIA ELIZABETH, wife of Charles D. Birdseye and daughter of the late Adolphus Loss, of this city, in her 57th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 56 East Fourth street, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at one o'clock, without further notice.

BRENNAN.—On Monday, May 13, ROBERT J. BRENNAN, aged 8 years, 8 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Cadets attached to St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 52 East Thirty-third street, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

BURNHAM.—The officers and members of the several Chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star in New York and Brooklyn, are requested to attend the funeral of our late esteemed Grand Treasurer, sister L. L. BURNHAM, this day (Wednesday), at half-past twelve o'clock, in the Methodist Episcopal church, Jane street.

F. E. JOHNSON, Grand Matron.
H. C. PARKE, A. Grand Patron.
ROBERT MACOY, Grand Secretary.

CLARK.—At Clark's Mills, N. Y., on Monday, May 13, of pneumonia, ENEAS P. CLARK, of New York city, one of the firm of Ralph Clark & Co., of this city, aged 60 years.

CHILDS.—On Monday, May 13, JAMES P. CHILDS, youngest son of Hon. Noah A. and Lucia A. Childs, aged 14 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his parents, 315 West Thirty-third street, on Thursday, the 16th inst, at one o'clock P. M.

CRONIN.—On Monday, May 13, of consumption, MARY CRONIN.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 210 Henry street.

DAVENPORT.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, May 13, GRACE A., wife of Charles F. Davenport and daughter of H. E. Quinan.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, South Broad street, Elizabeth, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot on arrival of trains.

FISTIE.—In Jersey City, on Monday, May 13, VICTOR F. FISTIE, son of H. N. Fistie, aged 27 years and 4 months.

His remains will be taken from the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. T. Henderson, on Wednesday morning, at half-past nine, to St. Peter's church, Jersey City, corner Van Vorst and Grand streets. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral.

FLYNN.—On Monday, May 13, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARGARET FLYNN, a native of the parish of Ahamlish, county Sligo, Ireland, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, James and Bernard O'Rourke, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-day (Wednesday), 15th inst., at half-past one o'clock, from her brother's residence, 223 East Twenty-second street, to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HAMILTON.—On Monday, May 13, PHILIP ALEXANDER, youngest son of William and Louise Fraser Hamilton, aged 1 year, 3 months and 6 days.

Funeral from the residence of his grandparents, 160 Barrow street, Jersey City, on Wednesday, May 15, at three o'clock P. M.

Florida papers please copy.

HOLTON.—On Monday, May 13, FRANCIS HOLTON, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 367 West Eleventh street, this day, at two o'clock.

HUGHES.—On Monday, May 13, after a long and painful illness, JOHN E. HUGHES, aged 27 years.

Funeral will take place at his late residence, 365 Seventh avenue, at two o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon, May 15.

HUTCHESON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 13, ALEXANDER W. HUTCHESON, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the church of the Good Shepherd, in McDonough street, between Lewes and Stuyvesant avenues, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock. Take East New York cars from Fulton ferry.

JAQUES.—At Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, on Tuesday, May 14, 1872, of paralysis of the brain, HELEN M., wife of William A. Jaques, aged 63 years, 10 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed church (Rev. Dr. Brownlee), Port Richmond, Staten Island, at twelve o'clock M., on Thursday, May 16, 1872. Take the eleven o'clock boat from the foot of Dey street, New York.

KEMPE.—At Carmansville, on Tuesday, May 14, MARY ANN KEMPE, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at two o'clock P. M. Hudson River Railroad train leaves Thirtieth street at half-past one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn.

LILLY.—On Tuesday, May 14, CATHERINE, wife of Robert Lilly, in the 75th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from 43 Henry street, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LOCKWOOD.—At Greenville, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 14, FREDERICK LOCKWOOD, in the 69th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOWDEN.—On Monday, May 13, MARY A. LOWDEN, widow of Robert Lowden, aged 45 years, 2 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 228 Thompson street, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LOWES.—Of dropsy, on Monday, May 13, GEORGE STANLEY, only child of George and Maggie R. Lowes, aged 3 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, May 15, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 17 Dunham place, Brooklyn, E. D.

LYNCH.—On Monday morning, May 13, of consumption, PATRICK LYNCH, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 152 West Fifty-fourth street, on Thursday morning, at nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MATHEWS.—Suddenly, at Camden, N. J., HERMAN LIVINGSTON, only son of Daniel A. and Sarah E. Mathews, in the 15th year of his age.

Notice of funeral will be given in this evening's and to-morrow morning's papers.

MORRIS.—HENRY LEWIS, only child of Henry Lewis and Anna Rutherfurd Morris, aged 1 year and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his parents, No. 4 West Thirty-ninth street, on Thursday, 16th inst., at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

MURPHY.—At West Farms, on Sunday, May 12, THOMAS MURPHY, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at a quarter past ten A. M., from the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, at Fordham, where a solemn requiem high mass will be said for the repose of his soul. The remains will be taken to Calvary for interment. Carriages will be at Fordham on the arrival of the train leaving Forty-second street, Harlem Railroad, at half-past nine A. M.

MCGIRL.—On Monday, May 13, ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of Matthew McGirl, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends and those of her son and daughter, Henry and Mary Cogan, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 883 Eighth avenue, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at one P. M.

MCKIE.—On Monday, May 13, WILLIAM MCKIE, son of Thomas McKie, aged 24 years.

Funeral from Rev. Dr. Hastings' church, Forty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, on Wednesday morning, May 15, at half-past ten o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

MCLELLAN.—At 550 West Forty second street, on Tuesday, May 14, JEMIMA, second daughter of Robert and Christina McLellan, aged 5 years, 1 month and 6 days.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCNULTY.—On Monday, May 13, MICHAEL MCNULTY, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and Cigar Makers' Union, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 238 East Fifty-fourth street.

PARKER.—On Tuesday, May 14, 1872, EUGENE PARKER, of the parish of Odorney, Fort William, county Kerry, Ireland, in the 80th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 350 East Fifty-fourth street, on Thursday, at one o'clock P. M.

PERIE.—On Monday, May 13, MARGARET WILSON, aged 61 years, relict of David Perie, Esq., merchant of New York.

Relatives and friends of the family and members of the Seventh Avenue United Presbyterian Church are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 355 West Thirtieth street, on Wednesday, May 15, at twelve o'clock.

Orkney papers please copy.

POLEGREEN.—On Tuesday, May 14, after a brief illness, JOSEPH POLEGREEN, husband of Harriet Polegreen, and brother-in-law to Andrew Miller and Geo. Belden, aged 52 years, 11 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Order of the Bricklayers' Protective Union, No. 3, of Brooklyn, E. D., are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 16, at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 52 Remsen street, Williamsburg.

REED.—On Saturday, May 11, after a short illness, Mr. NATHAN S. REED, in the 61st year of his age.

NEPTUNE LODGE, No. 317, F. AND A. M.—BRETHREN—You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at the lodge room, Irwin Building, corner Bowery and Bleecker street, on Wednesday, May 15, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Nathan S. Reed. Brethren of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order

FREDERICK GUGEL, Master.
JOHN NIXON, Secretary.

PRINCE.—At Jersey City Heights, on Tuesday, May 14, 1872, WILLIE C. PRINCE.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROBBINS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 14, Mrs. LYDIA M. ROBBINS, daughter of James and Jane Frances Campbell, aged 26 years, 6 months and 5 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROBINSON.—On Tuesday, May 14, at 92 Ludlow street, MARY HANNAH ROBINSON, daughter of Leah Noah and the late John Robinson.

SPENCER.—At Merchants' Hotel, on Monday, May 13, S. P. M. SPENCER, of Oil City, Pa.

STANLEY.—On Monday, May 13, EDWIN H. STANLEY, son of George T. Stanley, in the 36th year of his age, of consumption.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 456 West Twenty-ninth street. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Frederick City and Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

STEARNS.—On Monday, May 13, ELIJAH STEARNS, in his 91st year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, John G. Stearns, No. 1 First place, corner of Henry street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at half-past two P. M.

Eastern papers please copy.

THORN.—On Tuesday, May 14, suddenly, ELNATHAN THORN, in the 71st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., Bankers, 19 and 21 Nassau street, issue letters of credit to travellers, available in all parts of the world, through the MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents. Also make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana. Subject to check at sight.

AN ESTATE MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND mortgage, without bonus. First and Second Mortgages on city and Brooklyn property cashed. CHARLES C. BRADHURST, 61 Liberty street.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 155 Broadway, room 19.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums of $21,000, $7,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $1,500, $1,000, $500; also for second mortgages. J. R. POWELL, 56 Pine street.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—There are quite a number of bonds on the State of Kentucky falling due in the years 1874, 1875 and 1876. The names and residences of the holders are unknown to our State authorities. We now have the money and will be glad to pay off each and every one of said bonds, with any unpaid interest that may have accumulated to its presentation. P. H. LESLIE, Governor of Kentucky.

SECOND MORTGAGES WANTED—ON NEW YORK city property. Address INVESTOR, box 105 Post office.

TO LOAN—ON EUROPEAN ACCOUNT, $100,000 TO $300,000; must be first class improved City Property; parties building Store Property can have builders' loans. D. D. ORRELL, 201 Broadway.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—The privilege of converting the Trust Certificates into Preferred Stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will expire on the 25th day of May, 1872. New York, May 14, 1872.

TRUST MONEY TO LOAN AND BUY FIRST CLASS mortgages on city real estate, in sums to suit, without bonus. Address COUNSELLOR, box 2,681 New York Post office.

WANTED—ATLANTIC AND GIANT POWDER COMPANY stock of San Francisco, Cal. Apply to REID, LEO & CONTENT, 19 Broad street.

WANTED—$3,500, ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, UPON first class farm on Long Island. Address J. E., 13 Wall street, room 14.

$15.000 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL Estate. Second Mortgages bought. JACOB SHARPE, 38 Pine street.

$84.000.—I HAVE THIS AMOUNT TO INVEST for a private capitalist; sums from $5,000 to $20,000; city property. I act as agent, and want one per cent. GEORGE R. WALTON, 21 Park row.

$175.000 TO LOAN OR BUY MORTGAGES, FOR any desired amount, on Property in New York, Brooklyn, Westchester and New Jersey. Also money without bonus. PAUL P. TODD, 55 Liberty st.

$275.000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on real estate in this city or Westchester county; large Loans made on first class property. JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room 8.

$300.000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, FOR a term of years, on New York and Brooklyn Property. Money for Second and Leasehold Mortgages. A. M. JOHNSON, 160 Broadway.

$400.000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York, Westchester and Brooklyn Property, for term of years; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$750.000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED PROPERTY in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals need only apply, with papers. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 806 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, I pay the highest prices for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

AT HYMAN'S, 719 BROADWAY.—LIBERAL ADVANCES made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c.; or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 735—AMERICAN OFFICE—EXTRAORDINARY prices paid for fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Valuables, &c., to fill orders; also any amount loaned on same. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise; the same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room 1.

66 NASSAU STREET.—AT THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED office you will obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the utmost value for the same. A. JONIGMAN, Broker.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and all other personal property. The same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and personal property of every description. JAMES P. MATHEWS.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods, and personal property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON.

REMOVALS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO. have removed to 19 and 21 Nassau street.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Company, 176 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, May 1, 1872. This company has removed to its new office, 119 Broadway, southwest corner of Cedar street.

ORGAN MANUFACTORY.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his Manufactory to Nos. 225, 227 and 229 East Twenty-third street, between Second and Third avenues.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELLERS, SIXTH AVENUE, corner Fourteenth street, and Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street.—To reduce stock before enlarging our stores and factory we will sell all this month, at cost price, Watches and Jewelry, French Clocks and American Clocks, sterling Silver and finest Silver-plated Ware.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY. JOSH HART .... Sole Lessee and Manager.
GRAND MATINEE.
THE NEW BURLESQUE. 47 ARTISTS AT MATINEE.
JIM CROW ALIVE AT MATINEE.
Miss DORA DAWSON, THE DOUBLE VOICE VOCALIST, AT MATINEE.
ALL THE MAMMOTH TROUPE AT MATINEE.
MATINEE, MATINEE. MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EXTRA NOTICE—SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 25, LAST NIGHT OF THE PRESENT SEASON.
The house will be CLOSED FOR ONE WEEK for the proper rehearsals of the great sensation, CHICAGO, which will be produced on MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 3, 1872.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE. R. W. BUTLER .... Manager.
VOKES ET PRAETEREA NIHIL.
GRAND GALA VOKES MATINEE TO-DAY AT HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK.
THE VOKES IN COMEDY. THE VOKES IN TRAGEDY. THE VOKES IN OPERA. THE VOKES IN BURLESQUE. THE VOKES IN BALLET. THE VOKES IN SENSATION.
THE UNION SQUARE COMEDY COMPANY IN NEW, SPARKLING AND DASHING COMEDIETTA.
Misses FANNY HAYWARD, MINNIE JACKSON, EMMA SKERRETT, ANNIE WOOD, JENNIE KIMBALL, MILLIE COOK; Messrs. A. H. DAVENPORT, E. B. THORNE, HARRY HOTTO, GEO. ATKINS, WALTER EATON, G. H. COES, J. CHARLES, &c. SEATS MAY BE SECURED six days in advance.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.....THEODORE THOMAS. Proprietor .... J. KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, May 15, at 8 o'clock.

1. Overture—Masaniello .... Auber
2. Waltz—Wine, Women and Song .... Strauss
3. Dirge—(Instrumentation by Liszt) .... Schubert
4. Selections from Ernani .... Verdi
5. Overture—Midsummer Night's Dream .... Mendelssohn
6. Andante Cantabile, Op. 97 .... Beethoven (Introduction to the Beethoven Cantata by Liszt.)
7. Waltz—Koenigslieder .... Strauss
8. Introduction—Chorus and March .... Wagner III. Act (Lohengrin).
9. Overture—Semiramis .... Rossini
10. Ave Maria .... Gounod (Adapted to the first prelude by Bach.)
11. Waltz—On the Beautiful Blue Danube .... Strauss
12. March—Duepplr Storm .... Piefke

ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS EACH, PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EXTRA; PACKAGES CONTAINING TWELVE TICKETS, FOUR DOLLARS. Can be obtained at all the principal music stores and at the box office of the Central Park Garden.
CONCERT COMMENCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. CIRCULARS at private academy, 112 East Eleventh st.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, May 18, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 8½ A. M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP YACHT DUDLEY, ABOUT 45 feet long, in complete order and furnished. Address box 3,299 Post office.

FOR SALE—A SCHOONER, 6 YEARS OLD, CARries 130 tons in 7 feet water; new sails and rigging. Apply to J. C. BAXTER & SON, 308 West street.

FOR SALE—THE YACHT GEORGE E. SHERMAN. For particulars apply to JOHN S. GAGE, 794 Washington street, New York. Boat can be seen at the Oceanic Yacht Club, foot of Vanvoorst street, Jersey City.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE—IN RUNNING ORDER, 40 feet long, 12 feet beam, 56 inch wheel; surface condenser and tanks complete; a good sea boat. Address C. S. ELLINGER, southwest corner Thirteenth and Buttonwood streets, Philadelphia.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE—WITH BOAT, TACKLE and Furniture complete; length 64 feet, 10 feet beam and 35 tons burden; has lately been painted and put in good order. Apply to THEODORE RITTER, 29 Broadway.

SINGLE SCULL SHELL FOR SALE—ENTIRELY new; size, 12 inches by 25 feet. Apply to or address F. A. GUILD, 37 Union square.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOUR CHEAP UPPER Deck Barges, suitable for moving oil about the harbor. Address Q., box 104 Herald office, giving name and all particulars and lowest price.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD SIZED FIREproof second hand Safe. Address box 4,355 New York Post office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN DESIRES A FURNISHed Room, modern improvements preferred, yet not indispensible; terms from $2 to $3. Address, with all particulars, BRUSH, box 123 Herald office.

BY A SMALL FAMILY—PARLOR FLOOR, FURnished, or front reception or front Basement and two or three Rooms up stairs; water, gas, &c.; between Twelfth and Twenty-sixth streets, Third and Sixth avenues; $50 monthly; references. Address PERMANENT, box 183 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOUSE WANTED—EITHER LARGE OR SMALL, BY a desirable and responsible party, in good location. Address for two days A. H. BIDWELL, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

OFFICE ROOM WANTED—ON FIRST FLOOR, BEtween Wall and Dey streets, by first class tenant. Address, giving location and rent, box 424 Post office.

WANTED—TO RENT, TILL OCT. 1, A NICELY furnished small House, complete, between Eighth and Fourteenth streets and Broadway and Second avenue; no boarders; no children; rent $100 per month. Address WATSON, 201 Broadway.

WANTED—IN HARLEM, A SECOND FLOOR (SMALL), wholly or partly furnished for housekeeping, by a gentleman and wife; terms low. Address C., box 704 Post office.

WANTED—FOR SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, UNfurnished modern House, well located, between Twenty-second and Thirty-fourth streets. Parties wishing to rent will please send particulars to A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

WANTED—A FLOOR, UNFURNISHED, SUITABLE for a small family, in a pleasant neighborhood in the Fifteenth ward, with gas and water. Address B. T. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A LARGE ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, BEtween Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets and Sixth and Madison avenues; from $5 to $8 per week. Address DAVIS, box 3,792 Post office.

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, IN GOOD locality, by a responsible party. Address for two days P. W. O. E., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE—A GOOD STAND, suitable for a first class liquor store, or would purchase an established Business reasonably. Address A. S. H., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, a large, handsomely furnished House, near a first class hotel or club, containing 25 to 50 rooms, suitable for renting furnished suits without meals. Owners having such a house can hear of a careful, permanent tenant by addressing HOWARD, 306 West Twenty-third street.

In the Country.

FARM.—WANTED TO HIRE A SMALL FARM. ADdress, stating rent, E. W., box 1,415 New York Post office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

RE GEORGE ATKINSON, DECEASED.—PURSUANT to an act of Parliament of the 22d and 23d Victoria, cap. 35, intituled "An act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees," notice is hereby given that all persons having any debts or claims against or upon the estate of George Atkinson, late of No. 2 Highbury Park, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire (who died on the 24th day of August, 1871, and whose will was proved in the principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate on the 12th day of October, 1871, by Grace Hanfield Gurley Atkinson, of No. 2 Highbury Park aforesaid, widow, the relict of the deceased, and James Pilgrim, of Church Court, Lothbury, in the city of London, gentleman, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars of their debts and claims to Messrs. Pilgrim and Phillips, of Church Court, Lothbury, aforesaid, the solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 7th day of June, 1872, at the expiration of which time the executors will proceed to distribute and appropriate the deceased's estate and assets for the benefit of the party entitled thereto under his will, having regard only to the debts or claims of which the said executors shall then have had notice. Dated this 4th day of April, 1872.

PILGRIM & PHILLIPS, Church Court, Lothbury, London, Solicitors for the said Executors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—JAPANNING! JAPANNING! JAPANNING!—IF you want tin or iron ware japanned well and cheap go to CONNOLLY'S, 278 Pearl street, between Fulton and Beekman.

LADIES BLESS DR. THORPE WITH THEIR WHOLE soul.—The Herb Cigars not only cure Catarrh and all incipient stages of consumption, but they take the place of that disgusting tobacco, and are a great luxury for everybody. 50 cents a box. Sold everywhere. Depot No. 215 Broadway.

MARBLE SODA APPARATUS—ALL STYLES, AT REduced prices; Ottawa Beer Fountains and Extract supplied on liberal terms; send for illustrated catalogue. JAMES M. WHITFIELD & SON, 262 Water street, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134, 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—LARGEST ASSORTment in the city, at lowest prices; elegant new designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 625 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, 217 TO 223 WEST Forty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, in large varieties, cheapest in city. Designer on application.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
966TH TO 974TH TIME.
LAST NIGHTS. FAREWELL. LAST NIGHTS.
The matchless Pantomime is in its last nights. The incomparable clown is taking his farewell of the metropolis of the New World.
See the fun. Grimaldi's last Grimaces. Take a last look.
GOOD BYE.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
See FOX. Hear the Oats. FOX'S FINAL FROLICS. You'll never look on their like again.
Humpty Dumpty will finish on the unprecedented record of 1,011 performances. FAREWELL. Bid Grimaldi Fox Good Bye.
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2. HUMPTY'S LAST NIGHTS. Come early. Come early.
SECURE YOUR SEATS for FOX'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.
LAST WEEK of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, and LAST 6 PERFORMANCES of RICHARD III.
LAST BOOTH MATINEE on SATURDAY NEXT, at 1:30, MR. BOOTH........as........DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
Seats secured for any of the remaining nights of MR. BOOTH, and of RICHARD III.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
The management respectfully announces that MR. EDWIN ADAMS will commence his second engagement at this Theatre on MONDAY EVENING, MAY 20, as ENOCH ARDEN, in the drama founded on Tennyson's poem, in which MR. ADAMS achieved such a pronounced success during his former engagement.
The play will be beautifully produced, reviving the grand settings of its first presentation.
Box Book now open.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M., AND EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK, THIS DAY.
Enthusiastic reception of the triple stars, JENNIE WORRELL, ELLA CHAPMAN and BLANCH SELWYN. Immense reception awarded to M. O'Rearden, Frank B. Converse, John Hogan, Frank Mudge and others in Grand Olio. Full dramatic company in farce.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
THE MOST POWERFUL COMPANY EXTANT.
NELSE SEYMOUR, CHAS. WHITE, SAM SHARPLEY AND THIRTY POPULAR PERFORMERS.
NOVEL FIRST PART SCENE.
Introducing the entire company in full evening costume, discarding the expressionless mask of burnt cork, excepting the Tambo and Bones (Sharpley and Seymour), who appear in Ethiopian character, with many new jokes, bon mots, witticisms, &c.
MATINEE THURSDAY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
NINTH REGIMENT BAND. EXTRA CONCERT. SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1872.
Mr. D. L. Downing has the honor to announce that the full Ninth Regiment Band and many distinguished artists have generously volunteered for the occasion.
See small bills for particulars.

GRAND ORGAN MATINEE, EXCLUSIVELY BY PUPILS OF THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, AT ASSOCIATION HALL, TWENTY-THIRD STREET, CORNER FOURTH AVENUE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, at 2 P. M.
Tickets may be obtained at the Conservatory, No. 5 East Fourteenth st., and at the door on the day of the Matinee.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADWAY, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—25 COLORED LADIES AND gentlemen to join an amateur dramatic association for the amusement of the colored class; performances given twice a week; parties unacquainted thoroughly instructed. For particulars call, after 10 o'clock, at 697 Broadway, room 7.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION OF THE NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Literary Exercises, &c., will be held at Steinway Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 17, 1872, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

VIOLIN, FLUTE—350 PIECES MUSIC—100 DUETS; 200 Scotch, 200 Irish airs, Quadrilles, Fancy Dances with calls, Polkas, Waltzes, Galops, $1 25. FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square, Broadway.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (155 Fourth av.)

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, 55 WEST SIXTEENTH street.—Square and upright Pianos to rent and on instalments; 7 octave from $150 to $250, with all recent improvements.

A BRILLIANT-TONED ROSEWOOD 7⅓ OCTAVE Pianoforte for sale—Property of family leaving for Europe; best city maker; made to order; fully guaranteed; used seven months; four round corners, richly carved case and legs; cost $950, for $300. Also all the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room Furniture for sale in lots to suit at less than half original cost. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, IN GOOD ORDER, only $150; a splendid 7 octave Piano, agraffe overstrung, carved legs, a bargain; stool and cover. PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

A SPLENDID SQUARE GRAND PIANOFORTE, 7⅓ octaves, richly carved, with all modern improvements, cost $850 nine months ago; will be sold at a bargain, at No. 5 East Fourteenth street, warerooms of the Arion Pianoforte Company.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE Pianoforte, $200; four round corners, carved legs, overstrung bass, full iron frame, every improvement. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS., 27 Union square.
Those desiring a first class Piano should not purchase before calling at our salesrooms.
Elegant Pianos, unrivalled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every Piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few Pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN $100 HANDsome, full sized Pianoforte; modern improvements; celebrated makers; perfect order; sweet, powerful tone. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos and Parlor Organs to rent, very low; from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. 219 East Twenty-third street, eight doors east of third avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL CARVED ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCtave Pianoforte, first class city maker, modern improvements, for $125; also Mirror and Parlor Suit. Apply at 243 East Thirtieth street, near Third avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, grand scale, for sale—Property family leaving city; made order, celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $900; for $275. Also Parlor Suits, Etageres, Bookcase, Carpets, Bronzes, Paintings, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Dining Furniture, &c., at sacrifice. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A BRILLIANT TONED GRAND SCALE PARLOR 7⅓ octave 4 round corner Pianoforte, the property of private family leaving the city, made to order, cost $800, for $275; Stool, Cover and Music Cabinet. Call this day at private residence, 129 West Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A BARGAIN—PIANO $90—A 7 OC. ROSEWOOD, COVered, overstrung bass, almost new, sacrifice, $250; monthly payments taken; $50 cash; balance $15 until paid. E. CABLE, 570 8th av., near 38.

BEST NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS AT GREAT sacrifice for cash, or on small monthly payments; some nearly new Pianos at great bargains; Pianos to rent, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY & CO., 759 Broadway.

CHAMBERS & SON UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold on easy terms; Stodart, Bacon & Raven, Dunham, Bradbury Pianos, $130 to $270; double round, rich carved, $225, $230 to $650; English, French and other uprights at special rare bargains. 101 Fourth avenue.

FISCHER'S NEW SCALE PIANOS—THE MOST REliable Pianos made; fully warranted. Also first class second hand Pianos on hand. 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, NEW HAZELTON PIANO, on reasonable terms; 7⅓ octave, four round corners and in perfect order; would rent. Address E. L. H., 151 West Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF BACON & RAVEN'S BEST Pianos, 6⅔ octaves, nearly as good as new, finished back; for sale cheap. Can be seen for two days at 143 South Oxford st., Brooklyn, few doors south of Fulton st.

FOR SALE—A STEINWAY GRAND PIANO, AS GOOD as new. Inquire at 64 West Forty-ninth street.

LINDEMAN & SONS, manufacturers of cycloid and square Pianos, have removed to their new warerooms, 14 East Fourteenth street, where they are prepared to offer a large stock of the most elegant and very best Pianos ever manufactured.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

PIANOS—PIANOS—PIANOS for sale and for hire. SCHROEDER'S Piano Rooms, 211 Fourth avenue.

PIANOFORTES TO RENT—COMPRISING GRANDS, squares and uprights, by CHICKERING & SONS, 11 East Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth av.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE. WILLIAM B. FRELIGH .... Manager.
EXCELSIOR is the title given by the public to the management of this house for the beautiful supply of superior amusement always on hand.
FOR MONDAY AND DURING THE WEEK, the famed Colloquial Actor, Author and Dramatist, Mr. ALBERT W. AIKEN, will appear in his popular sensational Play of the WITCHES OF NEW YORK, as performed by him in all the principal theatres in the United States, with immense success, over 500 times, now presented with a carefully selected cast of characters, preceded by the Farce of MY FELLOW CLERK.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 O'CLOCK, WITCHES OF NEW YORK.

WALLACK'S. Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS of LONDON ASSURANCE, with its UNEQUALLED CAST.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
MONDAY, May 20, SHERIDAN AND ROBERTSON will be illustrated in the production of the two Comedies, HOME and THE CRITIC.
This programme will include the names of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. H. MONTGOMERY, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mr. J. CURRAN, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss ESTELLE ROWE, Miss FLORA CLAYTON, Miss BLAISDELL, Miss LILLIE McCORMICK.
Seats secured two weeks in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS.
THIS EVENING, at 8, The charming artiste, MARIETTA RAVEL, in the Military Drama, JARTINE, with a superior cast. Friday evening next, THE WILD CAT.
TO-DAY AT 2, the new Burlesque of EILY O'CONNER, PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT and STAR COMPANY, and Comedy of Pretty Horse Breaker.
FRIDAY, MAY 17—Benefit of MARIETTA RAVEL.
SATURDAY, MAY 18—JOINT BENEFIT, BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING, of A. H. SHELDON and JAMES BARNES.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
LAST NIGHTS OF "ARTICLE 47."
Characters by Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Davenport, Mrs. Gilbert, Linda Deitz, Roberta Norwood, Louise Volmer, Miss Griffiths, Mr. D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, W. Davidge, Louis James, Henry Crisp, W. J. Lemoyne, G. H. Griffiths, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere, Owen Fawcett, Pierce, Burnett, Chapman, Godfrey, &c.
NINTH MATINEE OF "ARTICLE 47" SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
Wednesday, May 15—BENEFIT OF MISS MORRIS.
*,*Mr. DALY begs to announce the approaching LAST NIGHTS of the PRESENT SEASON!! The very thorough ADORNMENTS which the theatre is to receive during the RECESS compels an earlier close than usual. Seats may now be secured for any of the CLOSING NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Miss CLARA MORRIS begs to announce that her FIRST BENEFIT will take place WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MAY 15, upon which occasion "ARTICLE 47" will be acted for the 77th time.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1872, ANNUAL BENEFIT of J. A. ZIMMERMAN, TREASURER OF LATE NIBLO'S GARDEN.
The beneficiary desires to announce that in consequence of the destruction of Niblo's Garden his annual benefit will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC on the above mentioned evening, on which occasion the entertainment will be of the MOST VARIED AND BRILLIANT CHARACTER, COMPRISING VOLUNTEER ARTISTS FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL PLACES OF AMUSEMENT IN NEW YORK (with the kind permission of the respective managers).
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents.
NOTICE.—Parties holding tickets of admission can have them exchanged for reserved seats by paying an additional 50 cents at the TICKET OFFICE, ACADEMY, ON THURSDAY, FROM 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., and following days.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

ST. JAMES THEATRE. LAST NIGHTS.
FAREWELL TO ERIN. MacEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON, OR IRELAND IN AMERICA.
Mr. W. F. LAWLOR, the favorite Irish Comedian, as BARNEY THE GUIDE.
First week of Mr. NEIL CONWAY, Champion Irish Jig and Reel Dancer.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY, 2 P. M. Children 15 cents.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, ARTICLE 47.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 17—Benefit of MISS MINNIE CONWAY.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
Crowded Houses. Immense Enthusiasm. BILLY PASTOR'S NEW COMIC SONGS.
New Drama, CITY LIFE. | BILLY CARTER'S Banjo Gems. | The WOODS' Comic Sketches.
Pitcher, Mason, Morris, Hurley, Maur, Seabert, Webster.
LIFE IN NEW YORK AMONG HIGH AND LOW. | ALL THE STARS, in Twenty-one New Acts.
Next week will be presented the greatest Sensation of the Present Era.

THE WONDERFUL CENTURY PLANT, REACHES THE AGE OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS, blossoms but once in its lifetime and then dies, is now Blossoming and on Exhibition ON THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
This Plant, it is supposed, was brought to Florida in the latter part of the eighteenth century, by Don Fernandez de Cabellero, an early explorer of St. Johns River, who is known to have settled a colony near the city of Jacksonville.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

STEINWAY HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 15, at 8 o'clock P. M., GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT for the benefit of the CHURCH OF THE HOLY NAME OF JESUS, Rev. Richard Brennan, pastor, upon which occasion the following eminent artists have kindly volunteered their valuable services:—
Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, the eminent American contralto.
Miss EMMA HOWSON, the favorite prima donna.
Mr. CARL BERNARD, the great German tenor.
Mr. C. BERTI, Gottschalk's favorite pupil.
Signor COLLETTI, basso.
H. B. DANFORTH, musical director.
Committee of Arrangements.
Hon. M. T. Brennan, Judson Jarvis, W. W. Seguin, W. T. Elliot, Thomas S. Brennan, Thomas P. Fowler, Charles Dowd, Eugene McErroe, J. J. Maloney.
Admission $1. Reserved seats 50c. extra. Can be secured at Rullman's, 114 Broadway, and at the Hall on May 15.

LAST DAYS! of the Exhibition at the Leavitt Art Rooms of the paintings given by the French and Dusseldorf Artists, to be sold at auction for the benefit of the sufferers by the Chicago fire.
Three hundred Paintings, comprising excellent and characteristic examples by nearly all the great masters of the present day.
"Art lovers of New York! you have the choicest treat before you, for the exhibition of these contributions will be the crowning one of this brilliant season. No art lover can afford to miss seeing this collection, as, apart from its great merit, it has a historic interest, and will be talked of for years to come."—Evening Mail.
These fine works of art will remain on exhibition until 2 o'clock, Thursday, the 16th inst., when the paintings for the first evening's sale will be removed and sold by auction to the highest bidder at the Clinton Hall Salesrooms, Astor place, the Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

PAVILION, 688 Broadway, near Fourth street.
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, The Celebrated Pavilion Lady Orchestra.
Admission 25 cents. PAUL FALK.

VARIETIES THEATRE, NEW ORLEANS—LAWRENCE BARRETT, sole Lessee. Applications and propositions for the season of 1872-3 can be made to the undersigned until June 15 at New Orleans; after that date to New York Hotel, New York. Stars and combinations are invited to communicate with the undersigned. Silence a negative. LORAINE ROGERS, Business Manager.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—PIANO, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony; day and evening; 92 Clinton place (Eighth street), established 1854; circulars and Student's Journal mailed. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

ARION MUSIC HALL, 720 BROADWAY.
OPEN NIGHTLY. NEW BAND. NEW MUSIC. COOL AND PLEASANT. LIKE A SUMMER GARDEN. NEW FOUNTAIN AND RARE EXOTIC PLANTS.
Lady Attendants. Admission Free. M. CAMPBELL.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.—JIM WOOD'S Gymnasium, Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue, open day and evening; terms reduced to half price during this month only; $10 a year.

BILLIARDS.

A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs; also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on storage. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street.

A PARLOR BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE—NEW, and all complete. Call at 219 East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue.

WILLIAM H. GRIFFITH'S NEW DESIGNED TABLES, with Delaney's wire cushions, are superior to any now manufactured. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere. Second hand Tables at a very low figure. Warerooms, 40 Vesey street.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT of new and second hand Billiard Tables with the celebrated Catgut Cushion, at prices varying from $100 upwards. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

$165.—STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TAbles at half the ordinary prices; slate beds, best cushions; $165 to $250. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE COMPANY, factory and salesrooms 176 and 178 Wooster st.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
ON SATURDAY, MAY 18,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS,
111 BROADWAY,
THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF MR. LOUIS JAY, RICHMOND AVENUE AND FINGERBOARD ROAD, EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND, AS THE OWNER IS GOING TO EUROPE, COMPRISING OVER 30 ACRES, LAID OUT IN LAWN AND GARDEN AND ABOUNDING WITH FINE FOREST AND FRUIT TREES, WITH EVERGREENS, MANY OF WHICH WERE IMPORTED from Europe, regardless of expense.

THE RESIDENCE is very spacious and commodious. Substantially built of brick, in the English villa style and all carefully finished in every particular, under the supervision of Mr. F. D..., architect, with extra double doors and windows, and is in all respects equal to any first class city house. WIDE HALLS, large and well ventilated cellars, capacious tank, gas pipes through the house, and in fact every comfort and convenience possible.

THE GROUNDS in thorough order, gravel roads and walks completely paved.

HOUSE—MAIN FLOOR has four large rooms, as parlors, dining room and library, with butler's pantry and closets; also extension building for kitchen and servants' apartments. Second floor, eight large rooms, cedar closets and dining rooms. Third floor of seven large rooms, with tank room, reservoir and various storerooms.

PORTER'S LODGE, in brick, in style of main building, containing four rooms.

INCLUDING THE COTTAGE, facing Richmond avenue, in fine order, comprising fifteen capacious rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, bath and wash rooms; two large stables, complete in every respect; stalls for 10 horses and abundant carriage room, with laundry rooms attached.

GARDEN AND NURSERIES are planted with fruit trees of the rarest varieties of peach, pear, apple, quince, cherry and fig trees in profusion of the best American and European selections, including many rare grafts.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN in fine order and bearing all the early and choice vegetables.

HOT HOUSE AND NURSERIES comprise one of the best selected and most choice collections of rare exotics, orchids and pot plants in the country.

For the private residence of a gentleman desiring contiguity to the city this offers an unexampled opportunity in view of comfort, health, convenience and elegance.

Sale positive and peremptory.

Boats leave every hour from Whitehall dock, each way, and the premises can be viewed by permit from the auctioneers.

Horse cars from landing to near the property.

Terms at sale. Maps can be had at auctioneers' office.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MAY 16 and 17,
at 10½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms,
95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALL OF WHICH WAS MADE TO ORDER BY ROUX, HERTER AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKERS, REMOVED FROM THE RESIDENCE OF MR. LOUIS JAY, STATEN ISLAND, FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE, AS THE OWNER IS LEAVING FOR EUROPE.

PARLORS—Velvet and English Brussels Carpets; gilt frame, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors; rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits in crimson silk reps and brocatel; rosewood marble top Centre Tables, Etageres, real bronze and marble Clocks, lace and brocatel Window Curtains.

LIBRARY—English Brussels Carpet, black walnut Library Tables, oak and black walnut Chairs in green leather, carved black walnut three wing Bookcase.

DINING ROOM—Carved black walnut marble top Buffet, black walnut Dining Extension Table and Chairs, black walnut Lounge in crimson reps, Turkish Easy Chairs, Engravings, Silver Plated and Glass Ware.

BEDROOMS—Brussels and Three-ply Carpets, carved black walnut Bedsteads, do. and marble top Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Tables and Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, best Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Cottage Suits, Willow Chairs, Rockers, Sofas, Toilet Sets, Window Curtains and Shades, &c., &c.
Also,
Carved rosewood 7 octave four round cornered Piano, made by Linden & Fritz.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Elegant Household Furniture
belonging to a family now in Europe.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on
THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their
salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
a fine assortment of Household Furniture, consisting in part of superb carved Parlor Suits, in crimson satin; rosewood Etagere, Card Tables, Music Stools and Stands, Lady's Secretary, carved walnut Buffet, with Chairs and Extension Table to match; Dressing Bureaus, Washstand, Armoire-a-Glace, Flower Stand, elegant rosewood Hall Table, with large oval carved top Mirror; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, brocatel and lace Curtains, Dwarf and Wing Bookcase, Bedroom Suits, fine Bedding, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Music Rack, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Refrigerators, Kitchen Furniture, &c.
Also,
Office Furniture, Safes, Stools, Revolving Chairs, Matting, &c., &c.

ART SALE. ART EXHIBITION.
At the Somerville Gallery, 82 Fifth avenue.
NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE,
a large and valuable collection
OF OVER TWO HUNDRED
elegant European and American
HIGH CLASS OIL PAINTINGS,
among which will be found important examples from the following distinguished favorite artists:—

Carl Hubner,	M. Arnoux,	A. Bierstadt,
F. Brissot,	E. Bodin,	J. F. Kensett,
H. Gaum,	W. H. Midwood,	W. Whittredge,
J. E. Meadows,	Jules Noel,	J. H. Beard,
V. Bromley,	W. Bromley,	George Hetzell,
F. Masin,	Lambinet,	W. L. Sonntag,
George Armfield,	A. Calam,	W. H. Beard,
Hayns King,	S. Percy,	J. W. Casilear,
F. Reynaud,	Loniant De Metz,	A. D. Shattuck,
J. Felon,	E. Patrois,	J. M. Hart,
E. Verboecken,	Theo. Frere,	William Hart,

and many others.
The above will be on view day and evening, and sold on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st, 22d and 23d of May, commencing each evening at 7½ o'clock. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

AT AUGUSTUS HYNARD'S AUCTION HOUSE—77 Eighth avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, a large and attractive sale of Furniture, by EDWARD PETTINGER, auctioneer, on May 15 and 16, at 10½ o'clock A. M., consisting of every description of Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Suits, Bedding, Mattresses, Pillows, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Side Boards, Pianos, Wardrobes, Glass and Crockery Ware. The attention of buyers are invited to attend.

AUCTION SALE OF 175 LOTS AT PARKVILLE, ON the Coney Island road, by COLE & MURPHY, on Thursday, May 16, at 12 o'clock, on the premises. Free tickets to the grounds may be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers, 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALE AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 124 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs., this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock.—HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells all the elegant and first class Household Furniture contained in above residence, in lots to suit purchasers, viz.:—Parlors contain rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900; Parlor Suits, covered in plain and figured satin and silk reps; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Lace Curtains, Bookcase, marble top and gilt Tables, &c.
Bedrooms contain rosewood and walnut Suits, Single and Double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Lounges, Clocks, Sheets, &c.; also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture; in all 400 lots by catalogue.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant residence of family leaving for Europe, 232 West Forty-second street.
one block west of Broadway, near Seventh avenue, velvet, Brussels, medallion Carpets, magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, style of Pompadour, Marie Antoinette and Grand Duchess, covered with the richest description of crimson satin, blue satin, green and gold, crimson and gold brocatel; Cabinets, Bois de Rose, Etageres, gilded and inlaid Tables, pier and oval Mirrors, Lace Curtains, French Bronzes, Works of Art, Statuary, Vases, Clocks, Bookcases, Parlor Desk, Turkish and Oriental Furniture, Paintings by eminent artists, Library Furniture, rosewood and walnut Chamber Sets, style of Louis XIV., Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Blankets, Bolsters, Pillows, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, French walnut Buffet, cost $300, Herts' patent Extension Table, Dining Chairs, rich cut Glass, Crystal and Silver Ware, Servants' Furniture, &c. EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer. N. B.—All the furniture made to order for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve, this day, rain or shine. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Sixth, Broadway or Seventh avenue cars. Responsible men in attendance to cart or to pack goods for purchasers.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 35 Church streets.
Genteel Household Furniture, &c.,
contained in large private residence
on Warren avenue
(beyond Mr. William Sergent's and formerly occupied by Mrs. Burroughs),
Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above, on Wednesday, May 15, at 11 o'clock, the entire contents of the house, consisting of solid rosewood Parlor, Library and Dining Room Furniture, made to order; elegant Cabinets, Bookcases, Etageres, French Plate Mirrors, Gas Fixtures, Damask Curtains, Gilt Cornices, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Decorated Vases, Clocks, Wine Closets, Crockery,
Fireproof Silver Safe,
700 volumes assorted Books;
mahogany and enamelled Chamber Suits, rosewood, walnut and mahogany Wardrobes; Brussels, ingrain and three-ply Carpets; Bedding of every description; Plated Ware, Glass, Crockery and every article in a well furnished gentleman's country residence.
The Hudson River Railroad trains leave Thirtieth street at 6:30, 7:40, 8:55, 10:30, and the house is seven minutes' walk from Spuyten Duyvil station. Catalogues now ready at 108 Liberty street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER.
OSGOOD & CO.
will sell at their salesrooms, 125 Chambers street, near College place, Saturday, May 18, at 10½ A. M., Genteel Household Furniture. Details in time.

AUGUSTE MARTINES & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
at the private residence 36 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
on THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY),
commencing at 10½ o'clock,
Rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Velvet Carpets, Cabinets, Statuary, Mirrors, Silverware, Bronzes, Works of Art,
sold by order of M. H. Blake, Esq.
Drawing Room Suits, covered richest description satin brocatel and silk reps, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles; marqueterie Cabinet, Table, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Canterbury, Music Cabinets, superb rosewood Canopy Etagere, French Plate Mirrors, velvet medallion Carpets; Chandeliers, Bronzes, Ormolu Clock, Sevres Vases, Ornaments, rare collection of valuable Oil Paintings by eminent artists, artistic Bronze Statuary, brought from Europe by present owner; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Stool, embroidered Cloth Cover, Music Books, Turkish Reclining Chairs, Lace Curtains, Dining Room—Extension Table, Sideboard, Silver Casters, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service, Spoons, Forks, ruby Glassware, Sheffield Table Cutlery, Chinaware, Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; hair, spring Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, Bolsters, Pillows; Furniture servants' apartments. The auctioneer would call particular attention of his friends and the public to this sale, catalogue comprising the largest, richest assortment Household Furniture offered at auction this season. Facilities for packing and removing goods. Parties wishing to attend this take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE
BANKRUPT SALE OF FINE CARRIAGES
this day, WEDNESDAY, May 15, at
10½ o'clock precisely, by
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at 656 Broadway, near Bond street.
TWENTY FINE CARRIAGES FOR
the estate in bankruptcy of
T. E. Baldwin & Co.

AUCTION OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY STORE, FIXTURES, &c., at 60 Eighth avenue, this day (Wednesday), at 10½ A. M. By order of administrator.
R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE AT PRIVATE residence, 120 West Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
THIS DAY (Wednesday), commencing at 10 o'clock.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell this day over 400 lots, by catalogue; all the plain and costly Household Furniture, namely:—Magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood four round cornered Pianoforte, made city makers, cost $900, used six months; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, four elegant rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, covered in satin and brocatel tops and haircloth; Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain Carpet; magnificent rosewood Etageres, Bookcase, 800 volumes choice Books, rich Centre Tables and superior inlaid and plain rosewood and black walnut Bedroom Suits, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Washstands, Wardrobes, Commodes, Shaving Stands, 20 curled hair and spring Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, Sheets, Quilts, Blankets, Linen, Carpets, &c. &c. Dining Room—Magnificent inlaid black walnut Buffet, cost $300; Extension Tables, Chairs, china Tea and Dinner Sets, Cut Glass and Silver Plated Ware in full sets. Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Utensils, Ice Box, Oilcloths, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale positive, in lots, by catalogue, to the highest bidder, regardless of cost. Notice—Goods packed and shipped or removed for purchasers by competent men in attendance. N. B.—This is the largest and best assortment of Household Furniture offered to the public this season. Sale positive, at 10 o'clock, sharp.

AUCTION SALE—THIS AFTERNOON, COMMENCING at 1½ o'clock.—This day, at private residence 125½ West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, two Pianofortes, three Parlor Suits, 12 Bedroom Suits, 400 yards Carpets, Oilcloths, Matting, &c.; Basement and Kitchen Furniture, and complete Furniture of that five story private boarding house, in lots, to highest bidder. Sale positive. Goods must be removed after sale. By order of C. MARTIN.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.
Carpet sale on THURSDAY, May 16, together with some very elegant Parlor and Bedroom Sets, &c., &c.
F. COLTON will sell on Thursday, May 16, at the auction rooms, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway, commencing at 11 o'clock, from 100 to 200 Carpets, many of them rich and elegant, in Velvet, Axminster, Moquet, English Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain. This day will be set apart almost as a specialty for Carpets, yet there will be sold after the sale of the carpets some very superb Sets of Parlor and Bedroom Furniture of the most modern styles.

Assignee's sale—MONDAY, May 20,
at the auction room, elegant French plate Pier, Mantel and Side Mirrors; Armoire, Wardrobes, black walnut Wardrobes, Gas Fixtures and a variety of Furniture. By order of T. F. HAYES, Assignee.

BY S. B. GOODALE.—CAMPBELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS. Will sell
On TO-MORROW (Thursday),
Sale postponed from to-day,
by descriptive catalogue, entire elegant Household Furniture of Madam Latour, deceased, contained in three story high stoop private residence in West Thirteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Catalogues embrace the usual assortment of desirable Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture.
Will also sell
entire rich and select stock of Dressmaking Materials, viz., Silks, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings, other fine goods, formerly the property of Madam Latour, one of our first class French dressmakers. Her friends and the public are specially invited to attend. Full particulars day of sale, with catalogues early at residence.
GOODALE, CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers,
office No. 5 West Twenty-third street.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Immense, large sale of Household Furniture, this day (Wednesday), May 15, and Thursday, 16th, at 11 o'clock each day, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street, consisting of 50 walnut and rosewood Parlor Suits, in reps, brocatel, haircloth and lasting; 40 walnut and rosewood richly carved Chamber Suits, Single and Double Bedsteads, Bureaus and Commodes, separate from Suits; Cottage, Dining and other Chairs, Buffets, Wardrobes, Pillar, Claw and plain Extension Tables; French Plate Pier and Oval Mirrors; curled hair, husk and wool Mattresses; Centre and Fancy Tables, Lounges, Turkish Chairs, &c., making a large sale, and worthy the attention of the trade and housekeepers.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER.
JOHN A. DUNN & CO.,
salesroom 227 Bowery.
Will sell to-morrow (Thursday), May 16, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 195½ Bowery, attractive sale to pay storage and advances of Elegant Household Furniture, all of which was made by celebrated city makers, consisting of Velvet, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets; rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits, in crimson silk reps and brocatel; black walnut and rosewood Bedroom Suits, comprising Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables and Chairs; Library Furniture, viz., rosewood Bookcase, rosewood Wardrobe, one elegant Parlor Cabinet, cost $400; Oil Paintings, Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, &c.

BY HENRY STRAUS, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS, IN front of 375 Bowery, 10 o'clock, one Horse, 6 years old, sound, kind and true; sale positive.

BY SPEYER & CO.—J. SPEYER SELLS THIS DAY, at 9½ o'clock sharp, at 183 Division street, stock of Watches, Regulators, Clocks, Watchmakers' Tools and Materials, plated Showcases, Glasses, Fixtures and the entire Household Furniture. A big chance for watchmakers and dealers.

CROCKERY AT AUCTION.—HENRY LOTZ, AUCTIONEER, will sell Thursday, May 16, at ten o'clock, Marbled Toilet Sets, James Edwards, Boots and other makers; Handle Teas and Coffees, Soup Plates, Ewers, and Basins, covered Chambers, Jugs and Dinner Ware.
WILLIAM ANDERSON, 71 Barclay street.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Important art notice.
A superb collection of English and German Pictures, invoiced from the well known houses of E. L. Moss, of London, and A. H. Vimmer, of Munich, together with the entire collection of one of our well known connoisseurs.

Foreign.	American.
Calame.	James M. Hart.
Achenback.	Wm. Hart.
Shaffels.	Whitteridge.
Escosura.	Casilear.
Leon Goupil.	Wm. T. Richards.
Robie.	S. Guy.
Hasenclever.	George Hall.
Morris.	Thomas Doughty.
Boddington.	Louis Lang.
Salmon, R. A.	I. B. Irving.
Walker, R. A.	E. L. Henry.
Ricquier.	J. G. Brown.
Rosseau.	Wm. H. Beard.
Vautier.	A. F. Bellows.
C. Laren.	George Inness.

A superb Picture by Hendrick Schaffels, "The Sinking of the Venguer," and the "Lazzerone," by P. Ricquier, to be sold at auction, by Mr. EDWARD SCHENCK, Thursday and Friday, May 16 and 17, commencing at 12 o'clock M. each day, at his spacious Art Rooms, 60 Liberty street, New York.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 6 DEY STREET.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
On WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock,
AT 109 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.
Comprising rosewood, walnut and mahogany Parlor, Chamber, and Dining Room Suits; French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors; velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; rich China, Glass and Plated Ware; French Clocks; bronze Vases and Ornaments; rosewood 7 octave Piano; Feather Beds, Bedding, Hair Mattresses, &c., together with Kitchen Utensils, with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues may be had at office of Auctioneer, No. 6 Dey street, or at the house on morning of sale.
Terms of sale cash. By order of
EDWARD MORRISON, Administrator.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SOLID SILVERWARE, &C.
On THURSDAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock,
at the residence of A. J. Jackson, Esq.,
90 Prince street, near Broadway.
Comprising Velvet and Brussels Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, real Bronzes, superb Ivory Carvings, elegant French Clocks, Candelabras and Mantel Sets, Vases, Ornaments, rich Royal China Dinner Service, fine Cut and Engraved Glass Ware, walnut and mahogany Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room Furniture, fine Feather Beds and Curled Hair Mattresses, fine rosewood 7¼ octave four round corner Pianoforte, &c.
—Also—
ABOUT 600 OUNCES SOLID SILVERWARE,
embracing Tea Set, Casters, Salvers, Cake Basket, Liquor Stand, Tea, Dessert and Table Spoons and Forks, &c.
Together with usual assortment of Kitchen Utensils, with which the sale will commence.

HARRY G. BLACKWELL, AUCTIONEER.
OPENING SALE.
BY BLACKWELL & CO.
Unsurpassed Villa Plots of about an acre each. The MOUNTAIN PLATEAU, Bound Brook, N. J., on the premises, at 12½ P. M., on
THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.
Music and lunch. Special trains leave foot of Liberty street at 10 A. M. Maps, free tickets, &c., at office of BLACKWELL & CO., 35 Liberty street.

J. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Greatest chance for speculation yet offered.
Absolute, unreserved sale, by order of trustee,
200 most desirable Lots,
the finest and best in the village of
Maspeth, L. I.
WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., sharp.
Free excursion and free banquet, enlivened by the sweet music of Grafulla's Band.
Economical, accessible and delightful homes, situated between the South Side and Flushing Railroads, near to every place, yet just far enough to escape high prices; only 15 minutes from Thirty-fourth street; only 25 minutes from City Hall; but just outside the city limits; taxes are merely nominal.
At the same time horse railroads are laid to all the Brooklyn ferries, and in a short time a station will be had on each steam railroad, giving communication every half hour to Hunter's Point.
Sale absolute; titles perfect; terms easy.
Seventy per cent remains on bond and mortgage two years, or purchasers have option of easy monthly payments. This chance may never occur again.
Take cars South Side Railroad, South Eighth street, Williamsburg, 1 o'clock P. M. Sale at 2 o'clock P. M.
Get free excursion tickets, maps, &c., at office of
JERE JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
25 Nassau street.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Fever and Ague
in and about New York city everywhere
except
at New Brighton, Staten Island.
Those who have visited or resided there unhesitatingly pronounce New Brighton now to be the most healthful and desirable spot for residence within fifty miles of the metropolis.
Attend Auction Sale,
SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872.
Fifty superb city lots laid out in eleven shapely villa sites, bounded by main thoroughfares, elegant surroundings, magnificent views, near the ferry landing.
Another Honest Auction Sale.
Leave on the three o'clock boat, pier 19, foot of Dey street. Sale will take place on arrival of boat.
The weather proving too inclement sale will be postponed until the following Monday, same hour and place.
For further particulars and for maps apply to
H. TRACY, ARNOLD & CO., Managers;
or JERE JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER,
THIS DAY, May 15,
at 11 o'clock at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture; Pianos, Carpets, Mirrors, Engravings, &c.; Office Desks, Billiard Table, &c.
At 1 o'clock P. M.,
60 superior velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Cash deposits required from all purchasers.

SALES AT AUCTION.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER, REAL ESTATE AND Loan Broker.
Executor's sale,
by order of Mary Colgan, Executrix,
this day (Wednesday), May 15, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New York, of the valuable lot of land, with three story Dwelling, Store and cellar, in Astoria, Long Island City; lot fronting on and extending from St. John's place through to William street; five minutes from ferry, and one block from cars; terms easy, made known at sale. Maps and further particulars at auctioneer's office, 531 Hudson street, New York.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
THOS. J. McGRATH, Auctioneer,
will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 133 Chatham street,
a large and general assortment of
Furniture, consisting of
Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs,
Washstands, Bookcases,
Bedding, Mattresses, Carpets, &c.
By order JAS. O'HARA, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION we will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House, in Fifty-seventh street, near Third avenue, the contents of a Liquor Store, consisting of Sherry, Port, Claret and Champagne Wines; Whiskey, Gin, Ale, &c.; Table, Chairs and Fixtures. Also a lot of Household Furniture—Sofa, Lounge, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bedding, Engravings, Stoves, &c.
DOWLING & DOHRENWEND, City Marshals.
New York, May 15, 1872.

ON THURSDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at 108 Liberty street,
fine Cabinet Furniture,
Carpets, Mirrors, Bedding, &c.,
comprising a very large and general assortment of every style and description of goods used in residences; also Office Furniture.
Particulars to-morrow, with catalogue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day 690 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Bedding, Table Linen, Spreads, Watches, Boots, Shoes, &c., worthy attention of dealers. Order of David Silberstein, 46 Sixth avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing and other seasonable goods. By order of J. Blumauer, 444 Seventh avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
R. FIELD, sheriff's and General Auctioneer,
salesroom 121 Bowery,
will sell THIS DAY, May 15, at 11 o'clock,
506 lots
Gold and Silver Watches,
Diamond and Gold Jewelry,
Pins, Rings, Earrings, Gold Guard,
Fob and Vest Chains, &c., &c.
Also Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, &c., &c.
By order Wilson, Green & Co., 185 Bowery.

RARE CHANCE.—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT Sheriff's sale. On Thursday, May 16, one of the finest Country Seats in the vicinity of New York will be sold at Sheriff's sale under foreclosure of a second mortgage. The property consists of a large brick House and 40 acres of land, well situated, high ground, about a mile from depot; on line of Central Railroad of New Jersey; less than one hour from New York; about sixty per cent of the amount the property sells for can remain on bond and mortgage; a splendid tract to cut up into lots. For further particulars call at 87 Liberty street, New York city.

S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER,
salesrooms 454 and 456 Canal street,
by DAUCHY & JOHNSON, sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, from parties declining housekeeping and to pay storage, consisting of Parlor and Bedroom Suits, French plate Pier, Mantel and other Mirrors; Chamber Suits, Bureaus, Washstands, Buffets, Lounges, Vases, Clocks, Ice Boxes, Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, hair and other Mattresses; 75 Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, &c. Also Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils and, Wall Paper everything useful for housekeeping.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND General Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 915 Broadway, a large lot of Office Furniture, Carpets, &c. By order, Matthew T. Brennan, Sheriff; B. Galligan, Deputy.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.
Attractive sale of 150 Building Lots
and elegant Residence at
College Point, L. I.
To be sold on Monday, May 20, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises. This property is situated on and faces Flushing Bay. For particulars, maps and free tickets to the sale apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5 City Hall place, New York.

WILLIAM ABBOTT WILL SELL BY AUCTION, this day, at 12 o'clock, the Fixtures of Liquor Store 31 Mulberry street, corner Park, with two years' lease: everything complete; with or without Stock.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction THURSDAY, May 16, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Elizabeth Roach, deceased, the House and Lot 125 avenue C, corner Eighth street. Maps at Auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED—IN THE WHOLESALE toy and fancy goods business; established and in best location, and open to closest inspection. Address A. B., box 126 Herald office.

A HALF INTEREST IN A PROPERTY AND BUSINESS, capable of realizing a fortune in a few years, in the hands of a competent business man; about $20,000 required. Address M. L. BREWER, box 194 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN FAMILIAR WITH WINES CAN find a desirable opening to procure a half interest in an established business; $1,000 to $3,000 required. Address WHOLESALE, Herald office.

A.—A BUSINESS MAN, WITH FROM $1,000 TO $2,000, can secure a desirable Partnership in a first class old established business. For full particulars address box 4,059 Post office.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—THE HALF OR ENTIRE INTEREST of a publishing and manufacturing business, with stock, machinery, &c. This is a rare chance for a young man desirous of establishing himself for a small amount in a highly respectable business. Address, with real name, W. X., Herald office.

ADVERTISER WOULD INVEST A FEW THOUSAND dollars and his services in a profitable business. Address, with real name and particulars, P. J., Herald office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY, ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS and want of means.—For sale, a most valuable Patent for woodwork, either entirely or by State rights, together with an old established paying Manufacturing Wood Business. Apply to D. F. CURLEY, 12 Centre street.

ANY MAN, WHITE OR COLORED, CAN MAKE $10,000 within thirty days by buying at auction to-morrow (Thursday), the beautiful Brooklyn Suburban Property, to be sold at 111 Broadway, and renting the same for a colored school or to colored families. It is surrounded on all sides by large and very valuable properties, and residences of very rich and very aristocratic owners. See posters and plan at salesroom, or W. MULFORD'S, 80 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO PURCHASE an old and profitable Manufacturing Business, established since 1857; goods staple and well known; other extensive business reason for selling; liberal terms made; part payment taken in good real estate, or by instalments in the goods manufactured. For particulars address B. H. & CO., Herald office.

A MANUFACTORY, IN COMPLETE RUNNING order, sales steady, profits 150 per cent, for sale or exchange for Lots or Mortgages.
CLARKE & ABBOTT, 202 Broadway, rooms 11 and 12.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO A MAN UNDERSTANDING the Bar and Restaurant business, with some capital. Apply at 18 East Sixteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

A LIGHT, GENTEEL BUSINESS, DESIRABLY LOCATED, requiring but $850, suitable for lady or gentleman, is open to satisfactory party; pays better than $50 a week salary. Reference at store, 19 University place.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A PROFITABLE HOTEL; $4,000 cash required; single man preferred. Address SUCCESS, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

COAL BUSINESS.—A YOUNG MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE, extensive acquaintance and excellent cash trade, occupying down town yard, wishes a reliable party, with $4,000 to $5,000, to join him and establish a yard up town, or he will connect himself with a good yard already established up town. Address DAVIES, box 149 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAP Manufactory, long established, Moulds, Dies, Fixtures and Receipts; satisfactory reasons for selling; foreman will remain with the business; also a retail Store in a fine location, will be sold separately or together. Apply at 13 Park place.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FACTORY, WITH four lots, Boilers and Engine; finely located; only 35 minutes from the City Hall.
ANFENGER & EHRENREICH, 33 Pine street.

INVENTORS AND OTHERS HAVING FIRST CLASS Specialties for sale, wholly or in part, may find purchasers at ELLIS & CO.'S, 48 Broad street, room 31.

IMPORTANT TO SILK, COTTON AND WOOL dyers.—An analine color manufacturer will let Floors, with steam, with view of disposing of the refuse colors, equal to the best imported, to be run in vats ready for dyeing. By close investigation parties will find this one of the best opportunities ever offered for dyeing on a cheap scale. Address, with name, ANALINE, box 105 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL, IN one of the best paying businesses offered; will bear the closest scrutiny. Call on or address F. FONTANA, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, ground floor.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES A PARTNERSHIP IN some light manufacturing business; would invest from $1,000 to $3,000; none but principals and who mean business need address W. H. M., Herald office.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A PRACTICAL PRINTER, OWNING a considerable quantity of new type, will print a weekly or monthly paper or pamphlet at very low rates. Address S. R., box 139 Herald office.

TO HOTEL MEN.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED MAN to open a small country Hotel; good location; house first class; perfect order; convenient to depot; grounds, stables, &c.; the right man, with a few thousand dollars, can make money at once. M. MITCHELL, 78 Cedar st.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000 OR $10,000 TO invest in a business paying 250 to 300 per cent; can have a trial at business before investing. Address O. S., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

WANTED—$4,000 TO $5,000, TO EXTEND LIGHT well established and located manufacturing business; good a monopoly; percentage large; silent or active partner. Address H. DANFORTH, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

$1,000 TO $50,000.—PERSONS HAVING SMALL or large capital can start themselves in business, manufacturing and selling an entirely new and exceedingly valuable article; costs 5 cents and sells at sight for $1, to every lady and gentleman. Patented April 30, 1872. Apply at 106 Broadway, room 14.

$1,000.—I WILL SELL HALF MY BUSINESS (manufacturing); demand beyond my means to supply; profits 100 per cent; a well known specialty. Address BRASS GOODS, Herald office.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, WHERE AN ENERGETIC man can make $10,000 per annum. Particulars at 68 Broadway, room No. 8, from 11 till 3 o'clock.

$2,000.—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business, the only one of the kind in this country; goods sold exclusively at auction and net over 200 per cent profit; partner to attend to outside business; must visit the principal cities; real estate security for money invested if desired; references. For full particulars and samples of goods apply in person to KELLINI, at New York Toy Company's, 41 Centre street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$2,000.—ONE HALF CASH—THE BEST PAYING Business in this city; unavoidable absence of proprietor the reason for selling. Particulars at GEO. W. SIMERS & CO.'S, 23 Chambers street.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—ANY YOUNG MAN WITH this amount to loan for a year can obtain a position and learn a good business in a highly respectable concern. Address, with real name only, ...PORT, box 106 Herald office.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—PARTNER WANTED TO take half interest in a new and very profitable business; large factory in full working order; capital to be used in extending the business. Address, for three days, A. L., Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts, on a corner, exceedingly well lighted, with or without Power. Apply at 108 Cliff street.

A STORE TO LET—NO. 1,226 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Seventy-first street. Apply to SHERWOOD & WALDRON, 1,204 Third avenue.

A STORE TO LET—ON FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR Twenty-sixth street; rent $1,400. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 155 Fifth avenue.

A STORE TO LET—ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR Twenty-third street; rent $1,500. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 155 Fifth avenue.

A CORNER STORE, ONE INSIDE AND TWO SMALL Stores, on the west side of Sixth avenue, on one of the best blocks on the avenue, with reflectors, gas fixtures and large plate glass windows; rent moderate. Apply to JAMES FEITRETCH, 999 Sixth avenue.

A FOUR STORY BUILDING TO LET—SUITABLE FOR light manufacturing purposes; let whole building or separate floors. Inquire at 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A COMMODIOUS STORE ON FIRST FLOOR ABOVE the street at 79 Nassau street to let very low.
GEO. G. SICKLES, 79 Nassau street.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—WEST SIDE, NEAR Fourteenth street. Inquire at 841 Broadway.

BULKHEAD AND PIER PROPERTY TO LEASE—AT Harlem, between 125th and 127th streets, with about 30 Lots in rear. Apply to C. L. MEAD, 2,364 Third avenue, or to COURTLANDT PALMER, 345 Broadway, room D.

NEW BAKERY, WITH STORE AND FOUR ROOMS, to let, at 215 East Twenty-ninth street, near Third avenue; rent of all $45 per month.
PHAIR & CO., 591 Third avenue.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms, of various sizes, in Centre, Elm and Twenty-second streets. Apply to C. F. HALL, 137 Elm street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—ROOM 60X40 FEET, WITH or without two to five horse power; also Room 50x20 feet (woodworkers allowed), at 62 Cannon street.

STEAM POWER—WITH LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS. Apply at 630 West Fifty-first street, or of JOHN S. SCHULTZE, 59 Wall street.

TO LET—APARTMENTS IN THE DISPATCH BUILDING, 11 Frankfort street, suitable for any kind of business. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TWO FOUR STORY STORES, PARK PLACE, between Washington and West. Apply to A. S. CHAMBERLIN, 117 East Twenty-fourth street, or E. H. MARTINE, 74 Park place.

TO LET—THE FIRST LOFT AT 40 MURRAY STREET, near Church, at cheap rent; possession immediately. Apply on premises.

TO LET—FRONT BASEMENT, AS OFFICE, AND large Room on third floor; both newly and neatly furnished and in excellent location. 205 East Sixteenth street.

TO LET—PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, A LARGE RECEPTION Room, in English basement house; closets and hot and cold water; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at 51 West Thirty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue.

TWO DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET—IN PARK Building, 27 Park row. Apply to the janitor.

TAILOR'S STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES FOR sale.—A splendid location for a young man; sickness the cause; immediate possession. Address TAILOR, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

UNION SQUARE—STORES, STUDIOS, OFFICES, Floors, Rooms for dressmakers, milliners, insurance, and for dwelling purposes; very low rents.
J. M. LETTS & CO.,
25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

5TH AVENUE, 164, WEST SIDE, NEAR TWENTY-second street.—High basement Stores to let, well lighted; about 80 feet deep; nearly even with sidewalk.

52 MARION ST.—TO LET, AT LOW RENT, THREE story and cellar Building, 22x100; suitable for manufactory or storage.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A LARGE NUMBER OF SMALL AND LARGE Houses, furnished and unfurnished, at greatly reduced rents. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A SMALL, COSEY HOUSE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, clean and neat, suitable for gentleman and wife or small family, near Broadway, below the Park; rent $100 per month. S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FIFTH AVENUE, HARLEM.—A LARGE COTTAGE house (14 rooms), with modern improvements and garden; rent low to good tenant; partially furnished if required. Apply to J. WILKIE, 121st street, third brick house west of Fifth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE WEST SIDE, very fine location; rent very low, $1,500. Apply to J. & R. RUSSELL, Jr., 55 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET, FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION or possession Sept. 1—309 Madison avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to a small private family, at a reduced rent. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—A SMALL THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, furnished, on East Twenty-sixth street; all improvements; in good order; rent $140 per month. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West 23d street.

$125—$175, $200 AND $225 PER MONTH, FURNISHED Houses, in first class locations; some of them full of boarders.
J. M. LETTS & CO., 25 Sixteenth st., corner Broadway.

Unfurnished.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS SEVERAL MOST DESIRABLE places from $1,250 to $2,500; also a splendidly located residence at Tarrytown, rent $400 per month; choice place at Sing Sing $1,000 per annum.
ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, 123 Broadway.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A FOUR STORY HIGH stoop House, with all improvements, 20 rooms, suitable for a private family or a first class boarding house, between Fifth avenue and Broadway and near Union square. Apply to M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, PER YEAR.
43d street, near Broadway, 3 story frame........$1,000
Also,
34th street, near 7th avenue, 4 story brown stone...... 1,500
Also,
32d street, near 5th avenue, 4 story brown stone...... 3,000
Also,
33d street, near Madison avenue, 4 story brick....... 2,500
For permits apply to
H. R. DREW & CO.,
155 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—THE DWELLING HOUSE CORNER OF Bleecker and Charles streets, three stories and basement, 20x36 feet, in complete order; rent low. Apply at 221 Washington street.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Houses, in Sixty-first street, near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.
Branch office, Sixty-first street and Fourth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A VERY HANDSOME SUIT OF FURNISHED PARLORS to let, without board, to a dentist, physician or party of gentlemen; also two Hall Rooms. 14 Irving place.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO ONE or two gentlemen, without board; gas, bath, &c.; terms reasonable, at 29 Greenwich avenue, near Tenth street and Sixth avenue.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET ONE OR two Floors, completely furnished, with every convenience for housekeeping. Inquire on premises, 408 West Twenty-fourth street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN NINETEENTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, will let a front Parlor and Bedroom, on second floor, and large Bedroom, on third floor, to gentlemen, without board. Address A. B., box 157 Herald office.

A.—TO LET, FURNISHED, FOR GENTLEMEN, BEAUTIFUL Suits of Parlors, on first and second floors, or for club purposes. House 1,179 Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE HALF A HOUSE, UPPER part, handsomely and newly furnished, together or separate; modern improvements; references. 163 Thirty-fifth street, third door west of Third avenue.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY OF THREE persons will let furnished, without Board, an entire Second Floor of 3 rooms, all communicating, to two or three gentlemen. Parties wishing superior accommodations may call at 13 West Twenty-eighth street.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD; terms moderate. 322 Sixth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

A.—VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, in a private French family, to gentlemen only. Inquire at 50 East Twelfth street, three doors from Broadway, in the confectionery.

AVOID HOTEL EXPENSES.—SEVERAL FURNISHED Rooms at summer prices; baths and closets; quiet private house; business location. 176 East Fifteenth street, three doors from Union square.

A MAGNIFICENT PARLOR FLOOR AND OTHER large, handsomely furnished Rooms, at summer prices—17 West Twenty-fourth street, opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel. Meals when desired. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET—FURNISHED, A large Room and Extension, on second floor, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at 62 East Twelfth street.

A NEWLY FURNISHED DOUBLE PARLOR, WITH Bedroom, in first class brown stone house near Broadway to let to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, without board. Apply at 242 West Forty-second street.

A YOUNG LADY, HAVING MORE ROOM THAN REQUIRED, would let neatly Furnished Rooms to respectable young lady who is engaged out during day. Call after 6 o'clock. Miss LYNCH, Dressmaker, 238 West Seventeenth street.

EXTENSION PART OF HOUSE 67 AMITY STREET to let.—Containing five rooms and kitchen; all freshly kalsomined, &c.; gas fixtures, stationary tubs, hot and cold water, &c.; rent $40 per month.

FURNISHED ROOMS—ON SECOND FLOOR, FOR gentlemen, from $3 50 to $5 per week; house in good order; occupied by owner. 47 Amity street.

FURNISHED—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, on third floor, large front Room; hot and cold water; large closets; also a smaller Room, with closets. 223 West Fifteenth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—416 WEST EIGHTEENTH street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO gentlemen or gentleman and wife, in the first class house 34 West Twenty-fifth street, near Madison square. Choice location.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, for married or single gentlemen. 229 East Thirtieth street.

HANDSOME FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—In Lafayette place, to single, permanent gentlemen only, without board; house with every modern convenience; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address box 4,316 Post office.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT Board. 151 West Thirty-sixth street; excellent location, near Broadway and Parker's restaurant.

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only; hot and cold water, bath, gas and every convenience; splendid location; terms moderate. 120 West Forty-fifth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway.

TO LET—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, for gentlemen, including bath, hot and cold water. 128 Macdougal street, near Amity.

TO LET—IN FINE DOUBLE DWELLING, STRICTLY private, 59 Jane street, large second or third story Room, furnished; small Room off; all comforts. Terms low to genteel parties.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, TO GENTLEMEN only, at 117 East Thirty-first street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A LARGE BACK ROOM IN A French family. 115 East Seventeenth street.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, A FURNISHED HALL Bedroom, on second floor, to a gentleman; moderate terms. Address W. H. H., 779 Broadway.

TO LET—318 WEST 27TH STREET—SECOND FLOOR, six large, light rooms, completely furnished, with everything for housekeeping; all modern improvements. Private family going to the country.

TO LET—A NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM, FOR TWO gentlemen or man and wife for housekeeping, in private house, 50 Stanton street.

TO LET, FURNISHED—WITHOUT BOARD, TO GENTLEMEN only, Parlor and Bedroom, also hall Room, second floor, separately or together. 102 East Twenty-third street, second door east of Fourth avenue.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, to one or two gentlemen; gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate. Apply at 137 East Fortieth street, first house east of Lexington avenue.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, TO ONE OR two gentlemen; first floor; good neighborhood; terms low. 886 Eighth avenue, second door below Fifty-third street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, second floor, front; bath and gas. Call from 1 till 8 at 62 Second avenue.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT AND WELL FURNISHED Bedrooms for gentlemen, without board; private house, occupied by owner. 52 West Twenty-first street.

TO LET—IN 34 BLEECKER STREET, A PARLOR Floor, Basement and Third Floor; everything in the best possible order. Inquire at 34 Bleecker street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS, together or separately; house newly renovated, and in a first class location; only four adults in house. Call at 103 West Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FRONT PARLOR, RENT $20, or Hall Room at $12, with use of kitchen stove. Inquire of Mrs. MARSHALL, 233 Court street, between Sackett and Union, Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, TO SUIT the party, the entire House, except the parlor floor, 42 East Twentieth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

TWO BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, on second floor, with gas, bath, &c.; $7 per week. Also other Rooms. 114 Seventh avenue, near Seventeenth street.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE A LARGE ROOM; hot and cold water; moderate price. 153 West Eleventh street.

THREE NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TOGETHER or separately, at moderate terms. 63 West Seventeenth street.

2 HANDSOME, LARGE, FURNISHED SECOND story Rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen only; to quiet parties very reasonable; references required. 45 Bond street.

14TH STREET, 238, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—SINGLE and double Rooms for gentlemen or families; terms moderate to permanent parties.

28 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, without board, to gentlemen only, a Parlor and two Bedrooms, on ... floor, separate or together, handsomely furnished.

30 DOMINICK STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ... Parlor, also Room on second floor, without board; terms reasonable. References.

41 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS furnished Rooms for gentlemen, without board.

42 EAST NINTH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, IN floors or singly, to let, with or without Board. References exchanged.

52 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Neatly furnished Rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a small private family; terms moderate.

55 GREAT JONES STREET.—A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED front Room to let to a gentleman and wife; also two small Rooms. Terms moderate.

56 EAST NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Newly and elegantly furnished Rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen only; or would serve breakfast with private table.

69 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Second floor front Room, bath adjoining, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without Board; also a small Room; terms moderate.

103 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVENUE.—An elegantly furnished front Parlor to let; rent $35 per month, including gas, bath, &c.; private family.

104 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR WASHINGTON square.—Square front Room on second floor to let, furnished, for light housekeeping; also comfortable attic Room.

135 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—IN A SMALL PRIVATE house, two furnished adjoining Rooms, on second floor; bay window, gas, bath, closets, &c.; housekeeping allowed.

238 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, BROWN stone house.—Nicely furnished second floor front Room, gas, bath, &c., to one or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

254 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—TO LET, A few nicely furnished Rooms, suitable for housekeeping or single gentlemen, $3 to $8 per week; house has all improvements.

314 EAST NINTH STREET.—FURNISHED FRONT Room, on second floor, to let, to a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, in a private family.

418 WEST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR NINTH avenue.—Neatly furnished Rooms for light housekeeping, with gas, bath and all improvements, in private family; neighborhood good; terms moderate.

666 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-SIXTH street.—Neatly furnished front Rooms and Bedrooms for housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water and closet on floor; good neighborhood.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEVARD.—Elegant French Flats, containing eight rooms; principal apartment large and handsomely finished; stairs and halls carpeted; janitor in attendance; strictly first class. Apply on premises, corner Eighth avenue and Fifty-fifth street.

ELEGANT FRENCH FLATS TO LET—IN THE HANDSOME new brown stone building 453 West Forty-third street; each floor contains a complete house of itself and is furnished with range, boiler, stationary tubs, hot and cold water, gas, bathroom, water closet, marble mantels, chandeliers, dumb waiter, &c.; rent $50 to $60 per month; Parlor and Basement Floors together, $85. Apply to J. KAVANAGH, 776 Sixth avenue, or to JOHN STEWART, 269 West Forty-third street.

FLOORS TO LET—SIX ROOMS EACH, COMPLETE with all improvements; 1,223 and 1,224 Third avenue, near Seventy-first street. Apply to SHERWOOD & WALDRON, 1,204 Third avenue.

HALF FLOORS TO LET—OF THREE AND FOUR rooms each, $20 per month. Inquire at 442 Fourth avenue, corner Thirtieth street.

NEW FRENCH FLAT IN HARLEM TO LET—SEVEN rooms; all improvements; nice neighborhood; will sell nearly new furniture and carpets; rent only $25. Address MERCHANT, Harlem Post office.

THIRD FLOOR TO LET—CONSISTING OF TWO large rooms, front and back, plenty of closets, hot and cold water, all modern improvements, in a first class neighborhood, to gentleman and wife, or either one furnished front Room to a single gentleman. 402 Fiftieth street, Dunscomb place.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS; WATER and gas; would suit dressmaker or doctor; also Furnished Rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 157 East Twenty-eighth street.

TO LET—HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR OF FOUR rooms and bathroom, and two Rooms on Third Floor; low rent. 310 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEMENT, WITH extra sleeping Rooms if desired. 322 East Fourth street. Accommodations first class; rent reasonable. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, FOUR ROOMS, WITH sink, hot and cold water, closets, use of bath, tubs, &c., in first class brown stone house, 431 East Fifty-seventh street. References exchanged.

TO LET UNFURNISHED—THE THIRD FLOOR OF house 184 West Twenty-second street, with privilege of bath, conveniences for housekeeping, &c.; rent $25 per month.

TO LET—IN THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, SIX TO eight Rooms, including third story, in a private house, having all the modern improvements. Apply to W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 1,233 Broadway.

TO LET—IN HOUSE WITH OWNER, SECOND FLOOR and half of Third; gas, bath, privilege of stationary tubs, large yard, cellar, &c.; window shades; rent $40 a month. References exchanged. Apply on premises, 228 West Twenty-second street.

9TH WARD.—TO LET, THE LOWER PART OF 234 West Fourth street, corner of Hammond street, eight Rooms, gas and Croton. Inquire of S. HALL, 176 West Tenth street.

256 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—FIRST FLOOR and Basements; possession immediate; rent $35. Apply on the premises.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK in Trade and Fixtures of a first class gentleman's Furnishing Store, in one of the best locations on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Apply to J. R. CASSELBURY, 430 Library street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

A BUTCHER SHOP, HORSE, &C., FOR SALE CHEAP—On account of sickness; location west side; was paying for the last 12 years; three years' lease for store and house or House for sale; excellent opportunity for a packing house. Particulars at 267 West Thirty-third street. JOHN F. WOLFF.

A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS (LADIES' HAIR work) for sale; the trade taught to purchaser by present owner. Apply to HENRY GOLDSMITH, 51 Nassau street, from 9 to 12 A. M.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED HARDWARE BUSINESS for sale.—Perfect assortment of goods; located in one of the most enterprising cities in Kansas. Cash and first class real estate will purchase same.
F. D. RICHARDSON, 35 Liberty street.

A FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP IN ONE OF THE best avenues, an old established business place, with six patent chairs. Inquire in HERBERT'S Real Estate and Store Agency, 29 First street.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE—A great bargain.—Liquor Stores, Ale Vaults, on the avenues; Fancy Goods Stores, Country Bakeries, Meat Markets. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CONFECTIONERY ICE CREAM SALOON FOR sale cheap.—Rare chance; also splendid Bakeries, on business streets and avenues; corner Groceries, Milk Depots. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, LONG LEASE, FOR sale cheap.—Down town Lunch Rooms, Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores, Billiard Saloons, Feed Business, Sodawater Manufactory.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS FITTED UP LIQUOR STORE, CLUB Room, and Bowling Alley, with or without Stock. Apply to JOHN BURKE, 51 Broad street.

A WELL FITTED CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale, at price of stock and fittings. If purchased today or to-morrow a bargain can be had.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A WELL-LOCATED SAMPLE ROOM DOWN TOWN for sale cheap; doing good business; rent low. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 67 East Houston street.

A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE FOR SALE cheap.—Good stock and fixtures; doing a good business; fine location; sickness cause of selling. Apply at 210 West Thirty-first street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A CORNER BUTCHER's Shop, in Brooklyn; 5 years' lease, no rent; doing a good cash business; in a first class neighborhood; satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further particulars apply to PHILIP O'NEILL, Jr., No. 2 Bulkhead, foot of Vesey street, Washington Market.

A GROCERY STORE, STOCK, FITTINGS AND FIXTURES; lease three years; rent low; for sale at a bargain. BETTS & YORSTON,
Business Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

AN ESTABLISHED, WELL LOCATED EIGHTH AVENUE corner Grocery Store, with good Stock of choice assorted groceries, doing a good business; lease; rent $54; bargain offered this day at private sale or will be sold on Friday, without reserve, at auction. Apply to CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 343 Hudson street.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A NICELY FITTED UP Liquor Store, with Stock, Fixtures and Lease, adjacent to Grand Central Depot tenement house; store rent free; splendid chance.
BETTS & YORSTON, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—DOING A GOOD business. Apply on premises. Owner leaving the city. 246 West Thirtieth street.

A SMALL HOTEL, BAR AND DINING ROOM—DOING a splendid paying business, on a leading avenue; bar cost $5 a day; an unusual opportunity. BETTS & YORSTON, Business Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—ON THE WEST SIDE, doing a large business; stock, lease and fixtures will be sold cheap. Address box 141 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

DRUG STORE.—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A first class drug store, centrally located and doing a good business, will be sold at half the cost of fitting up, to enable the proprietor to engage in other business. Apply to A. A. STANNARD, with McKesson & Robbins, 91 Fulton street.

FEED STORE FOR SALE—DOING A GOOD CASH trade. Inquire corner Forty-seventh street and Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF THE proprietor, a good Tailor Store. Apply to JOHN RICHTER, 79 Greenwich avenue.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS ROUTE AND WORK AND good Stand, with good Horse, Wagon and Harness. Apply at 271 Washington street, New York.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED GROCERY Store of the late Daniel Williams (deceased), corner Court and Warren streets, Brooklyn. For full particulars inquire at the above address.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED OYSTER AND Refreshment Saloon 129 First avenue, with three years' Lease and Fixtures, doing a good business; only reason for selling, death of late proprietor. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—$450—A NICE LAGER BEER SALOON, making a good business, with two Billiard Tables; rent $27; corner Atlantic and Henry streets, South Brooklyn, near the ferry. Inquire at 112 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR Store; long lease. Apply to BERNARD KERNAN, corner of Smith and Sackett streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES OF Hardware and House Furnishing Goods; established 14 years; good reasons for selling. Inquire on the premises, 451 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE, LEASE, Restaurant, Bar, Furniture, Fixtures, 20 Beds; a bargain; only $1,200; on account of other business. Apply at 119 Leonard street.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK, FIXTURES AND Furniture of a ladies' and gentlemen's Restaurant. Apply to J. A. KAMPING, 80 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING MILK ROUTE, OWNER having other business; selling 350 quarts or more daily. Apply to G. PEARSALL, 407 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A LIQUOR BAR AND BILLIARD ROOM; five years' lease; nice Dwelling House; present owner 13 years. BETTS & YORSTON,
Business Agents, 55 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND hand Safes, of all the different makers, at very low prices. TERWILLIGER & CO.,
100 Maiden lane, near Pearl street.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING FAMILY LIQUOR and Distillery Store in the city. For further particulars inquire at 129 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS GROCERY, FITTED UP IN splendid style, doing a cash trade; reason for selling, owner having other business. Apply at 492 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A MARBLE TOP FISH STAND AND ICE Box combined; also a Butter Counter and Ice Box combined; will be sold cheap at 121 Grand street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, WITH stock, fixtures, &c.; five years' lease. Apply at 845 Eighth avenue, corner Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—THE GENTEEL FAMILY RESTAURANT No. 8 East Twenty-second street, two doors from Broadway; all in complete order; doing fair business; sickness the cause.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of the bar and refreshment saloon southeast corner of Broadway and Worth street, basement.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES of a Stationery, Toy and Fancy Goods Store, located on one of the principal avenues of Brooklyn; established 20 years; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address BUSINESS, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BAR, 12 FEET IN LENGTH, and two pull Ale Pumps, in complete order. Inquire at 68 South Fifth avenue, barber shop, near Houston st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO OF MATTHEWS' TENNESSEE Marble Fountains, a "Northern Light" and a "Snow Bank," new last year, at SIMMONS' Ottawa depot, 137 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SMALL SODA WATER FOUNTAIN and Root Beer Barrels. No. 8 Norfolk street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GROCERY STORE ON THE corner of Eighty-third street and Second avenue; owner is sick. Apply on premises.

LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—IN DISTILLERY style; good business; a good lease and low rent. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY & CO., 67 East Houston st.

OTTAWA BEER AND FRUIT STORE, 11 MYRTLE avenue, Brooklyn.—Best location in the city for the business; doing a good trade in cigars and confectionery; long lease; low rent; satisfactory reasons for selling. The receipts from fountain last season were over $2,000. Inquire at MITCHELL'S, 77 Cedar street, or on the premises.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, IN JERSEY City, a well established Bread and Fancy Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon, with Fixtures, Soda Fountain, Tools, two Horses, three Wagons and everything complete for carrying on a large and successful business; lease for five years; place now in full operation. WOODWARD & SHERWOOD, Real Estate Agents, 15 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

SAFES.—HERRING'S, MARVIN'S, WILDER'S, CHEAP to close out; Jewelry and Silk Safes for storing valuable goods; immediate purchasers will save 50 per cent.
LILLIE SAFE COMPANY, 82 Maiden lane.

SAFES FOR SALE CHEAP.—A LARGE SIZE, TWO medium and one small Safe, of Wilder's, Herring's and Lillie's make, at S. G. QUIRK'S, 72 Maiden lane.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE—GOOD LOCALITY; ALSO Machinery for shoe manufacture. 283 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A FIFTEEN HORSE PORTABLE ENGINE, two portable Mill Stones and other Mill Machinery; sold separately or together. Apply to H. V. WILLIAMS, 104 Murray street, New York.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN, A FINE LOT OF Engines, 10, 15, 25 and 60 horse power, at 330 West street, corner of Gansevoort street. J. WATSON.

WANTED—A SMALL, SECOND HAND CALORIC Pumping Engine, in good order and not over one-half horse power. Address A. R. C., box 635 Post office.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND DOUBLE-GEARED Lathe, 8 feet bed, to swing 18 in. clear; must be in perfect order. Address LATHE, Herald office.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND STEAM PUMP, IN GOOD order, to throw a stream 2½ or 3 inches. Address STEAM PUMP, box 198 Herald office.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF the Sixteenth Assembly district was held on Monday evening, at the Hall, 322 East Twenty-first street, in accordance with the call of the State Committee, to elect representatives to the State Convention, to be held in the city of Rochester, on Wednesday, May 15. The election resulted in the choice of John W. Goff as Delegate, and James Fitzgerald, Alternate.
MICHAEL MOORE, Chairman.
JAMES KEENAN, Secretary.

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THE TREATY.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

plaint. The question, however, is not what was understood by the expression "Alabama claims" in 1867, but what that same expression implied in 1871, when introduced into the treaty. It might not be difficult to show that the expression had in 1867 acquired a definite sense more comprehensive than that to which Earl Granville desires to restrict it, it is impossible to deny that in 1871 it was as comprehensive in signification as the United States claim it to have been. The official correspondence of this government, which was published and is within the knowledge of Her Majesty's government, included the indirect injuries under the expression, "The Alabama Claims." They were prominently put forward in the debates and the public discussions on the rejection of the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty. The American press abounded in articles setting them forth as part of the "Alabama claims." The President enumerated them in his annual message to Congress in December, 1869. The British press in the summer of 1869 and subsequently discussed most earnestly the indirect losses under the title of "Alabama claims." Continental jurists and publicists discussed the national claims on account of the prolongation of the war under the head of "Reclamations," having "Qu'un rapport indirect et nullement un rapport direct avec les depredations réellement commises par les croiseurs." In the year 1870 Professor Montague Bernard, subsequently one of the Commissioners on the part of Her Majesty, and whose name is signed to the treaty, published a very able but intensely one-sided and partial defence of the British government, under the title of "A Historical Account of the Neutrality of Great Britain During the American Civil War." The fourteenth chapter of this work, as appears in the table of contents, is entitled "The Alabama Claims." Under this head he presents the demand made by the United States for redress for "the national as well as the private injuries." Professor Bernard knew the extent of our complaints and of our demands. In this work he summarizes an instruction from this department to the Minister of this country in Great Britain as presenting the opinion of this government that the conduct of England had been a virtual act of war. He says:—"The estimate which the American government has thought fit to adopt of its own claims is not favorable to a settlement." That among the reasons for the rejection of the convention of January 14, 1869, was the fact that it embraced only the claims of individuals and had no reference to those of the two governments on each other. He sets forth that the President assigned, among the reasons for his disapproval of that convention, that "its provisions were inadequate to provide reparation for the United States in the manner and the degree to which he considers the United States entitled to redress," and that the President further declared that he was not then prepared to speak of the reparation which he thinks due by the British government for the larger account of the vast national injuries it has inflicted on the United States, and, further, that this government held that all these are subjects for future consideration, which, when the time for action shall come, the President will consider with sincere and earnest desire that all differences between the two nations may be adjusted amicably and compatibly with the honor of each, and to the promotion of future concord between them with this knowledge of the demand for national redress; that the American opinion regarded the conduct of Great Britain as a virtual act of war, with the expressed opinion that the American estimate of its claims was extravagant, with the knowledge that a previous Convention had recently been rejected, because among other reasons it embraced only the claims of individuals, and had no reference to those of the government; that the President expected reparation for the vast national injuries which Great Britain had inflicted on the United States, and that he held all these subjects for future consideration, when the time for action shall come. When the time for action did come Professor Bernard, bringing this knowledge, appeared as one of her Majesty's commissioners to treat on these very subjects. It would be doing great injustice to the other eminent and distinguished statesmen and diplomatists, who were his associates on the British side of the commission, to entertain the belief that they brought less knowledge on these points than was held by Professor Bernard. I hold that enough has been shown to establish that the British commissioners who negotiated the treaty did not enter upon the important duty committed to them in any ignorance of the nature or of the extent of the claims which the American government intended to present and to have settled. Earl Granville's effort to limit and confine the meaning of the expression "the Alabama claims" might induce one who had not the text of the treaty at hand to suppose that the reference to the tribunal of arbitration was limited by the restricted meaning which he attempts to give to the phrase "Alabama claims." But the words of the treaty impose no such limitation. They are that "whereas differences have arisen between the government of the United States and the government of Her Britannic Majesty, and still exist, growing out of the acts committed by the several vessels, which have given rise to the claims generically known as the Alabama claims. Now, in order to remove and adjust all complaints and claims on the part of the United States, and to provide for the speedy settlement of such claims, which are not admitted by Her Majesty's government, the high contracting parties agree that all the said claims growing out of the acts committed by the aforesaid vessels and generically known as the 'Alabama claims,' be referred, &c. All the claims growing out of the acts committed, &c., are the subject of reference." That which grows out of an act is not the act itself, it is something consequent upon or incident to the act. The result of the act, and whether the claims to which Her Majesty's government now takes exception be the results of the acts committed by the vessels is, in the opinion of this government, for the decision of the arbitrators. After the positive declaration of Earl Granville that it never could have been expected that Her Majesty's government would accept the proposition of payment of a gross sum in satisfaction of all our claims, it is apparent that an exposition, at this time, of the reasons which led the President to hope that the amicable settlement which he proposed, coupled with the suggestion of large pecuniary concessions on our part, would be made, will not tend to remove the differences now existing between the two governments respecting the jurisdiction of the Geneva Tribunal. I as deeply regret that Her Majesty's government cannot understand upon what that hope was founded, as I deplore what now appears to have been the predetermination of Her Majesty's government to reject every proposal which involved an admission of any liability on the part of Great Britain. Another proposal, having no similitude to the previous one submitted by us, was made by Her Majesty's Commissioners. They accepted, without objection, the American statement of the subject matter in dispute as it was made, and they proposed, instead of the amicable settlement by arbitration, a litigation—a lawsuit, in which Great Britain should deny all liability to the United States for all the injuries complained of. After sundry modifications their proposal was accepted by the United States, who were thus compelled to bring before the tribunal the same presentment of their losses which they had laid before Her Majesty's Commission. The subject matter of the submission made by the American case to the Geneva Tribunal differs in no particular from that which was accepted as the statement of the American claims, without objection on the part of the British members of the Joint High Commission. The President is now, for the first time, authentically informed that a waiver by this government of the claims for indirect losses which were formally presented was, in the opinion of Her Majesty's government, also contained in this second proposal, was a necessary condition of the success of the negotiation, and that it was in the full belief that this waiver had been made that the British government ratified the treaty. Such a relinquishment of a part of the claims of this government is now made by Earl Granville the pivot and real issue of the negotiation. He appears to imply that the price paid by Her Majesty's government to obtain that waiver was the concession referred to in His Lordship's note, and which, he says, would not have been expected by this government. If the United States were still to be at liberty to insist upon all the extreme demands which they had at any time suggested or brought forward. Here, again, is a clear intimation that Her Majesty's government were not in ignorance of the character of our demands, but that they were well known, and that the consideration to be paid for their waiver, whether real or imaginary, had been deliberately determined. Is it not surprising that such extreme demands should be waived on the one hand, and such concessions on the other, without a word of reference or suggestion that the one was conditioned on the other? You can bear witness that, at no time during the deliberations of the Joint High Commission, was such an idea put forward by Her Majesty's Commissioners. The protocols are utterly silent on the subject. That no such relinquishment was incorporated into the text of the treaty is clear enough. Why not, if thus deemed at the time by Her Majesty's government the hinge and essential part of the treaty? What are termed the concessions on the part of Great Britain appear in the treaty. If the relinquishment by the United States of a part of their claim was the equivalent therefor, why is not that set forth? Throughout the treaty are to be found reciprocal grants or concessions, each accompanied by its reciprocal equivalent. How could it happen that so important a feature of the negotiation as this alleged waiver is now represented to be was left to inference or to argument from intentions never expressed to the commission or the government of the United States until after the treaty was signed? The amplitude and the comprehensive force of the first article or the granting clause of the treaty did not escape the critical attention of Her Majesty's commissioners, but was any effort made to limit or reduce the scope of the submission, or to exclude the indirect claims? You were informed in my instruction of February 27 that this government does not consider the treaty as of itself a settlement, but as an agreement as to the mode of reaching a settlement. To that opinion the President adheres. He cannot admit that the treaty provision for a settlement is in substance or legal effect the same as the amicable settlement spoken of in the conference held on the 8th of March, as is set forth in the protocol. The differences between the two stand out clear and broad. One would have closed up, at once and forever, the long standing controversy. The other makes necessary the interposition of friendly governments, a prolonged, disagreeable and expensive litigation with a powerful nation, carried on at a great distance from the seat of this government and under great disadvantages, and, more than all, it compels the reappearance of events and of facts for the keeping of which in lifeless obscurity the United States were willing to sacrifice much, as they indicated in their proffer to accept a gross sum in satisfaction of all claims. The United States assent to no line of argument which endeavors to transfer the waiver of claims for indirect injuries implied from their withholding the estimate of the amount of such claims from the rejected proposal of the American Commissioners for a settlement *à l'amiable* by the Joint High Commission, and to incorporate it *sub silentio* in the arbitration proposed by the British Commissioners, the offer of this government to withhold any part of its demand expired and ceased to exist when the acceptance of the proposal which contained. The offer was refused. It was never offered except in connection with the proposal that the Joint High Commission should agree upon a gross sum to be paid in satisfaction of all the claims, and then it was repelled. It was never again suggested from any quarter. It is impossible for Her Majesty's government to fix upon a moment of the time when there was an agreement of the contracting parties respecting such a waiver as that to which Earl Granville refers. To the suggestion of doubt contained in the note of Lord Granville, whether it would be advantageous to either country to treat claims of the nature of those now under discussion as proper subjects of international arbitration, I can only reply that, for all practical purposes, argument upon this question is suspended, inasmuch as in our judgment Great Britain and the United States have bound themselves respectively by the treaty to make such submission. The first article of that solemn instrument recites and declares that "all the said claims growing out of acts committed by the aforesaid vessels, and generically known as the 'Alabama claims,' shall be referred to a tribunal of arbitration." Earl Granville admits that the foregoing are the words in which the subject matter of the reference to arbitration agreed upon is defined. If the case of the United States, as presented at Geneva, contains claims not growing out of acts committed by the aforesaid vessels, then such claims are not within the reference, and must be so adjudged. In like manner, if any of the claims set forth in the American case were not at the date of the correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton and myself, in January and February, 1871, generically known as part of "the Alabama claims," they are not within the jurisdiction of the tribunal, and must be so adjudged. The President admits unreservedly that every item of the demand presented at Geneva must, within the meaning of the treaty, be a "claim;" that it must be one of the claims generically known as "the Alabama claims," and that it must grow out of the acts committed by the vessels which have given rise to the claims thus generically known. Which of these claims presented by the United States at Geneva answers these requirements and is well founded according to the true intent and meaning of the treaty is not to be determined by either party litigant, but is a question for the tribunal to decide. I have already referred to the comprehensiveness which the expression "Alabama claims" had acquired when it was used in the correspondence and was incorporated in the treaty. In 1871 Lord Granville says:—"The word 'generically' naturally signifies that all the claims intended were *ejusdem generis*." His argument would require them to be *ejusdem speciei*. The word was designedly used to embrace a "*genus*," a class of claims divided into several species—*genus est id quod sui similes communione quadam specie autem differentes duas aut plures complectitur partes*. The direct losses from destruction of property are of one species. They differ in dates, localities and amounts. They do not differ in character or in species. Referring to my remark in the note to you of 27th February, that the indirect injuries are covered by one of the alternatives of the treaty, Earl Granville does not perceive what alternative in the treaty covers these claims. This government is of the opinion that they are covered by the alternative power given to the Tribunal of Arbitration of awarding a sum in gross in case it finds that Great Britain has failed to fulfil any duty, or of remitting to a board of assessors the determination of the validity of claims presented to them and the amounts to be paid. By article 7, in case the tribunal find that Great Britain has failed to fulfil any duty or duties as aforesaid, it may, if it think proper, proceed to award a sum in gross to be paid by Great Britain to the United States for all the claims referred to it. If Great Britain be found by the tribunal to have failed of any of its duties, it is clearly within the power of the tribunal, in its estimate of the sum to be awarded, to consider all the claims referred to it, whether they be for direct or for indirect injuries. There is no limitation to their discretion and no restriction to any class or description of claims. The United States are prepared to accept the award, whether favorable or unfavorable to their views. They are confident that it shall be just. Earl Granville refers to the allusion made in my instruction to you of 27th of February to the presentation by her Majesty's agent to the Claims Commission now sitting in this city, of a claim for a part of the Confederate cotton loan, the express conclusion of which, from the consideration of the Commission, His Lordship admits had been mutually agreed upon in the negotiations which preceded the appointment of the High Commissioners, and was provided for by the wording of the treaty. He thinks, however, that there is no analogy between the proceedings before the Washington Commission and those before the Geneva Tribunal. *Such at least appears to be the inference to which his argument is intended to lead.* He cites from article 14 the power given to the Claims Commissioners to decide in each case whether any claim has or has not been duly made, preferred and laid before them, either wholly or to any extent, according to the true intent and meaning of the treaty, and he adds that "no similar words" are used as to the powers of the Geneva Tribunal. It is true that "no similar words" are used, but His Lordship has overlooked the much broader and more comprehensive powers given to the Geneva arbitrators by the words in article 2, authorizing them "to examine and decide all questions that shall be laid before them on the part of the governments of the United States and of Her Britannic Majesty respectively." These grants of power are to be taken in connection with the subject matter referred. The subject matter of the reference to the Washington Commission is the claims for alleged wrongful acts by either government upon the persons or property of individuals or of corporations, citizens, or subjects of the other government. Articles 12 and 14 prescribe certain requirements, as to the manner, the channel and the time of presentation of the claims to be examined. The words "made, prepared and laid before" have no possible reference to the nature, the character, or the groundwork of the claim, and can be construed only as applying to each claim which is a proper subject of reference. The test of the requirements of the treaty, with respect to the manner, the channel and the time of its being brought before the Commission. The subject matter referred to the arbitrators at Geneva is, "all the claims growing out of acts committed by the vessels which have given rise to the claims generically known as 'the Alabama claims,' in order to remove and adjust all complaints and claims on the part of the United States, and to provide for the speedy settlement of such claims." In connection with such claims and with the purpose expressed in the treaty, the arbitrators have the broad grant of power to examine and decide all questions that shall be laid before them on the part of either government. If Lord Granville can find, in the words he has quoted, power in the Washington Commission to determine whether or not a claim presented is within its jurisdiction, it will be difficult to deny the same power to a tribunal to which the more comprehensive grant is made in the words of article 2. The allusion in my instruction of the 27th February to the Confederate cotton loan was to the fact that a claim, one of a class for whose exclusion his lordship admits that expressions had been used in the negotiations which preceded the appointment of the High Commission, and were also used in the treaty, was presented by Her Majesty's government, for by the treaty a claim can only be laid before the Commission on the part of the government, and that when the United States remonstrated and requested the British government to withdraw the claim, their remonstrance was unheeded, and the claim was pressed to argument: that the United States demurred before the Commission to its jurisdiction, and that the decision of the Commission disposed of what might have been a question of embarrassment. The claim was put forward as a test case, and was one of a class involving upwards of fifty millions of dollars. My allusion to it was not in the nature of a complaint of its presentation. Earl Granville has kindly furnished certain dates. From his note we find that it was on the 21st November that he learned that the United States remonstrated against the presentation of this class of claims: that prior to the 6th December he had ascertained from Sir Edward Thornton, who, it is known, had left England on his return to the United States as early as the 25th of November, that claims of this class were intended to be excluded, and that the treaty contained words inserted for that object; that the remonstrance and request of the United States were not considered by Her Majesty's government until the 11th of December that a decision thereon was not made until the 14th, on which day, I may add, the agent and counsel of the British government brought the case to trial in Washington, and that the announcement of the decision of Her Majesty's government was not made until the 16th December, two days after the case had been adjudged. These dates illustrate my allusion to this case. The United States calmly submitted to the Commission the decision of its jurisdiction over a claim involving in its principle the question of liability for many millions of dollars which it is admitted had been expressly agreed to be withheld from the province of the Commission, and thereby avoided jeopardizing the treaty, and the serious embarrassment which might have resulted from their undertaking to become the judges in their own behalf. I cannot pass over without notice the allusion made by Earl Granville to your presence in the House of Lords on the occasion of the debate of the 12th of June last, and the fact that you did not at any time challenge either of the conflicting interpretations of the treaty expressed on that occasion. I may add that similar reflections upon the conduct of this government in that relation, uttered by prominent statesmen and newspapers in Great Britain, have been made public and thus brought to my notice. To all of these it is sufficient to say that the President does not hold it as any part of his duty to interfere with the differences in the Parliament or the public press of Great Britain respecting the true construction of the treaty. The utterances in Parliament are privileged. The discussion in that high body is looked upon by us as a domestic one of which this government has no proper cognizance. If it is bound to take notice it has the right to remonstrate. To concede either to a foreign State would be, on the part of a parliamentary government, the abandonment of the independence which is its foundation, and its great security and pride. Had you interfered, therefore, either to remonstrate or to demand explanation you would have exposed yourself and your government to the very just rebuke which the United States have had occasion to administer to diplomatic agents of foreign governments, who, in ignorance or in disregard of the fundamental principles of a constitutional government, with an independent Legislature, have asked explanations from this government concerning the debates and proceedings of Congress or of the communications by the President to that body. You had a right to assume that if Her Majesty's government desired any official information from you or your government respecting the treaty, or desired to convey any information to you or to your government, they would signify as much in the usual forms of diplomatic intercourse, as was done by Lord Granville in his note to you of February 3. Certain it is that it would have been in violation of recognized diplomatic proprieties had you, on the occasion referred to, taken sides with either of the opposing views of the treaty uttered on that occasion in Parliament. Further than this, it appears to me that the principles of English and American law—and they are substantially the same—regarding the construction of statutes and of treaties and of written instruments generally would preclude the seeking of evidence of intent outside the instrument itself. It might be a painful trial on which to enter in seeking the opinions and recollection of parties to bring into conflict the differing expectations of those who were engaged in the negotiation of an instrument. While the United States have nothing to fear from departing from the eminently just rule of law, to which allusion has been made, it abstains from such departure. Very much of the matter so elaborately and ingeniously presented in the memoranda attached to the note of Earl Granville could be fitly and appropriately addressed by the British government to the tribunal which is to pass upon the points presented therein. It would require amplification, if not correction of statement to make it present all the facts essential to a correct judgment, and might require a reply before that tribunal. It would certainly require explanation as to many of its presentations and its logic would be denied, but it does not seem to require a reply from me in the form of diplomatic correspondence.

As to what is contained in part three of that memorandum I repeat in substance what I mentioned in my note to you on this subject of February 27, that the indirect losses of this government by reason of the inculpated cruisers are set forth in the American "case" as they were submitted to the Joint High Commission in the first discussion of the claims on March 8, and stand in the protocol approved May 4. They were presented at Geneva not as claims for which a specific demand was made, but as losses and injuries consequent upon the acts complained of and necessarily to be taken into equitable consideration in a final settlement and adjudication of all the differences submitted to the tribunal. The decision of what is equitable in the premises the United States sincerely and without reservation surrender to the arbitrament designated by the treaty. What the rights, duties and true interests of both the contending nations, and of all nations, demand shall be the extent and the measure of liability and damages under the treaty is a matter for the supreme determination of the tribunal established thereby. Should that august tribunal decide that a State is not liable for the indirect or consequential results of an accidental or unintentional violation of its neutral obligations the United States will unhesitatingly accept the decision. Should it, on the other hand, decide that Great Britain is liable to this government for such consequential results, they have that full faith in British observance of its engagements to expect a compliance with the judgment of the tribunal which a solemn treaty between the two Powers has created in order to remove and adjust all complaints of and claims on the part of the United States. To the judgment of the tribunal, when pronounced, the United States will, as they have pledged their faith, implicitly bow. They confidently expect the same submission on the part of the great nation with which they entered into such solemn obligations.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
HAMILTON FISH.
General ROBERT C. SCHENCK, &c., &c., &c.

Telegraphic Correspondence Between Washington and London.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.

LONDON, April 1, 1872.

Have you any objections to the British government filing a counter case without prejudice to their position in regard to consequential damages?
SCHENCK.

Received at 9:40 A. M.

MR. FISH TO GENERAL SCHENCK.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1872.

We understand the British government is bound to file counter case, and that their so doing will not prejudice any position they have taken nor affect any position of this government. The rights of both parties will be the same after filing as before. Is the *inquiry made at their request?*
FISH, Secretary.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, LONDON, April 25, 1872.

SIR—At this moment it appears too probable that the government here will * * * take such a course as will put an end to the arbitration at Geneva and to the treaty. I will not now attempt to explain or comment on the situation. The development and the events of the last few days you will have gathered from telegraphic communications and from the reports of proceedings in Parliament and articles from the London journals, which I continue to send you. If there is to be a disastrous termination of all our work, from which we had hoped so much of good for the two countries and for the world, the obstinate refusal of the British governments and people to go on with a solemn and high engagement that, without any sacrifice of their dignity and interests, might have been conducted to a conclusion which would have blotted away all serious causes of disagreement between them and us, will be not a little owing to the course of some of our own citizens. The difficulties have been wonderfully increased of late, and Great Britain, encouraged in her position by the tone of some of the American journals by inconsiderate declarations of some public men and by much writing, telegraphing and conversation not wise and thoughtful, though generally perhaps not mischievously intended. This has led at last to a common conviction here that the best and most influential men of the United States desire to have our government recede from its positions. I await still your communication in reply to Lord Granville's note of the 12th ult. I hope also with that, or sooner by telegraph, to receive instructions from you which may direct and help me in any contingency likely to occur. I shall doubtless have much to report and bring to your consideration now very soon. In the meantime I will not fail to keep my mind anxiously directed to any and every expedient by which the treaty may possibly be preserved, although our interest in maintaining and executing its provision is certainly not greater than the need of this nation, which does not seem to me to fully weigh and appreciate the unhappy consequences to flow from its repudiation.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant. ROBERT C. SCHENCK.

MR. FISH TO GENERAL SCHENCK.

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1872.

You are aware that neither in the case presented in behalf of this government at Geneva, nor the instructions to you, have the United States asked for pecuniary damages on account of that part of the Alabama claims called the indirect losses, which the British government think are not within the province of the tribunal. We think it essential, however, that the question be decided whether claims of that nature can in the future be advanced against the United States as a neutral by Great Britain when the latter is a belligerent; for if Great Britain is to be at liberty when a belligerent to advance claims for indirect losses or injuries against this country then our claims must be maintained and we must press for compensation. A conversation with Sir Edward Thornton induces the belief that the British government may make a proposal to you to the effect that Her Majesty's government engages and stipulates that in the future, should Great Britain be a belligerent and this country neutral, and should there be any failure on the part of the United States to observe their neutral obligations, Great Britain will make or advance no complaints or claims against the United States by reason or on account of any indirect, remote or consequential results of such failure: and that, in consideration of such stipulation, the United States shall not press for a pecuniary award of damages before the Geneva Tribunal on account of the claims respecting which Great Britain has expressed the opinion that they are not included in the submission—namely, the transfer of the American shipping, increased insurance and the prolongation of the war. Should a proposal to this effect be made by the British government the President will assent to it, it being understood that there is no withdrawal of any part of the American case, but an agreement not to demand damages on account of the claims referred to, leaving the tribunal to make such expression of opinion as it may think proper on that subject. It is presumed that such an agreement may be carried into effect by an exchange of notes.
FISH, Secretary.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.

LONDON, April 30, 1872.

Your 181, received last night, has been by some accident wet and blurred, but I hope to make it all out to-day. Meanwhile your telegram, which came Sunday night, was the occasion of a strictly confidential interview with Granville yesterday. He objected to this government making first movement, but that point is now conceded. They object to having arbitrators express opinion on indirect claims when the two governments agree that they are not to be the subject of an award. After consideration by Cabinet, the following paper was given me last night confidentially as the draft of a possible communication to be made to me. If the United States have promised to assent to it, and will previously put Her Majesty's government in possession of the terms of the assent, Her Majesty's government adhere to their view that it is not within the province of the arbitrators to consider or to decide upon the claims for indirect losses—viz., the transfer of the American shipping; the increased premiums of insurance and the prolongation of the war, and that consequently the government of the United States ought not to press for a consideration of such claims. They are, however, ready to state that in the event of the government of the United States agreeing that the arbitrators are not to have regard in any award that they may make to the above-mentioned claims, Her Majesty's government will, on their part, agree that the view which they have heretofore presented, and the inadmissibility of such claims, shall still continue to be their principle of action and conduct in all like cases and in similar circumstances, and that they are ready, in pursuance of the recognition of such principle, to give assurance to the United States that if Great Britain should at any time hereafter be a belligerent while the United States is a neutral, claims of that nature in similar cases and similar circumstances will never be advanced against the United States. Such an assurance for the future being reciprocally given by both parties, an arrangement such as is here sketched out might be carried into effect, by an exchange of notes, which shall be communicated to and recorded by the arbitrators. In submitting this draft of their proposal I should inform you that I have insisted on this language, the United States agreeing to refrain from pressing for compensation and for any pecuniary awards of the above-mentioned claims.
SCHENCK.

NO. XIV.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH'S TELEGRAM.

LONDON, May 2, 1872.

Lord Granville proposes the following as the introductory part of the note submitted to you by my telegram of 30th:—

SIR—I have laid before my colleagues the despatch addressed to you by Mr. Fish on the 16th ult., of which you furnished me with a copy on the 1st inst. I informed you in my letter of the 20th March that Her Majesty's government, in communicating to you the grounds on which they hold that the claims for indirect losses are excluded from the scope and intention of the reference to the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, did not wish to commence a diplomatic controversy, but merely to comply with the desire substantially expressed by the government of the United States to be advised of the reasons which had prompted the declaration made by me on behalf of Her Majesty's government on the 3d of February. Her Majesty's government are still of the same mind; and, although they cannot admit the force of the partial rejoinder which Mr. Fish has made to that statement of their reasons, they agree with Mr. Fish in seeing no advantage in the continuance of an argumentative discussion on the subject. It will, however, be understood that if I do not review the matter of Mr. Fish's despatch it is not from an assent to his positions, but from a hope that a way may be found without prejudice to the arguments heretofore advanced by Her Majesty's government to avoid further controversy. In the full expectation therefore that an arrangement satisfactory to both countries, will be accepted by the government of the United States I proceed to state the views of Her Majesty's government.
SCHENCK.

NO. XV.

MR. FISH TO GENERAL SCHENCK.
[Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1872.

The President regrets that Her Majesty's government have not thought proper to make the proposal mentioned in my telegram of 27th April, which this government had been led to hope might afford a solution of the differences between the two governments, with regard to the arbitration now pending under the Treaty of Washington. The nature and terms of the proposition contained in your telegram of 30th April are such that it cannot justify his assent. He cannot consent to any proposition which by implication or inference withdraws any part of the claims or of the case of this government from consideration of the tribunal. The British government proposes that the views heretofore presented by them, that certain of the claims put forth by the United States are not within the province of the tribunal, be continued as their principle of action and conduct, and that in recognition of such principle an assurance be reciprocally given by both parties. The United States do not entertain the views thus presented by Her Majesty's government, and cannot enter into an assurance on the basis of such principle, the proposed limit to the agreement of the British government to a stipulation not to advance claims of that nature, of similar cases and similar circumstances. No two cases are similar, and circumstances similar to those arising since the rebellion cannot occur to Great Britain, consequently the terms of the proposed agreement guarantee nothing to this government. The proposal prevents any expression of opinion or of judgment by the tribunal on the class of claims referred to, and thus virtually denies what this government believes, that the tribunal has jurisdiction over all the claims which have been put forth. Under these circumstances the President is compelled to adhere to the opinion that it is within the province of the arbitrators at Geneva to consider all the claims, and to determine the liability of Great Britain for all the claims which have been put forward by the United States.
FISH, Secretary.

NO. XVI.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.
[Telegram.]

LONDON, May 5, 1872.

Your telegram of yesterday received to-day. Will endeavor to see Granville to-night, or early to-morrow. Will urge him to modify his proposal, in accordance with your views. Will you examine it, including introductory paragraphs, as given in my telegrams of April 30 and May 3, and take it for a basis? Suggest exactly what modifications would make it possible for the President to assent to it; also give me a draft of such reply as you would be willing to make. I am confident this government will not agree to the last paragraph of your telegram of April 27. They may agree that if the United States will engage not to press for award for indirect damages nothing need be said about any modification of the original cases, nor whether such agreement is a withdrawal or not a withdrawal of any part of that case. Rather than agree to submit the indirect claims to the judgment of the tribunal, I apprehend this government, backed by Parliament, would cease negotiations, and make an absolute declaration against proceeding with the arbitration. Could the President assent to their offer if I can get the following substitute for what I telegraphed April 30? "Her Majesty's government are now ready to state that if the United States will and do agree not to press for a pecuniary award before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, on account of claims for indirect losses or damages—namely, the increased premiums of insurance, the transfer of American shipping and the prolongation of the war—then Her Majesty's government will and do on their part engage and stipulate that, should Great Britain at any time in the future be a belligerent, while the United States is a neutral, and should there be any failure on the part of the United States to observe their neutral obligations, Great Britain will make or advance no complaints or claims against the United States by reason or on account of any indirect, remote or consequential results of such failure. This rule or principle not to advance or press complaints or claims for indirect, remote or consequential damages to be mutually and reciprocally observed by both parties in the future. The notes which are exchanged on this subject to be presented to the Tribunal of Arbitration and entered on its record. SCHENCK.

NO. XVII.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.
(Telegram.)

LONDON, May 6, 1872.

Had two hours' discussion with Granville last night. To-day he handed me, as the result of conference with his colleagues, the following amended proposal. Compare it with their former offer and inform me how far you can assent or must object. I told him I thought it not modified so as to be yet satisfactory, but agreed to submit it to you. Her Majesty's government are ready to engage that, in the event of the government of the United States agreeing, the arbitrators are not to have regard in any award that they may make to the claims for indirect losses, namely, the transfer of the American shipping, the increased premiums of insurance and the prolongation of the war. Her Majesty's government will on their part agree that the view which they have heretofore presented of such claims shall be their principle of future action and conduct, and they are ready, in pursuance of the recognition of such principle, to give assurance to the United States that if Great Britain should at any time hereafter be a belligerent while the United States are neutral, Great Britain will never advance any claims inconsistent with that principle. Such an engagement, for the future, being reciprocally given by both parties. The notes which are exchanged on this subject to be presented to the Tribunal of Arbitration and entered on its record. In the prefatory paragraph he strikes out at my suggestion the words "without prejudice to the arguments heretofore advanced by Her Majesty's government."
SCHENCK.

NO. XVII.

MR. FISH TO GENERAL SCHENCK.
[Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1872.

Your telegram received during the night. An agreement which is to bind the future action of this government can be made only by treaty, and would require the assent of the Senate. Should the tribunal decide that a nation is not responsible in pecuniary damages for the consequential results of a failure to observe its neutral obligations, such decision could not fail to be regarded as settling the question between the two governments in the future. If the British government desire to open negotiations to define by treaty the extent of liability for consequential damages, resulting from a failure of observance of neutral obligations, the President will carefully consider any proposals in that direction.
FISH, Secretary.

NO. XIX.

MR. FISH TO GENERAL SCHENCK.
[Telegram—Confidential.]

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1872.

The President earnestly desires to do everything consistent with his duty to the country and with the great interests to the future of both governments and to the principles so important to civilization as are involved in the treaty, to avoid the possibility of its failure. This government is of opinion that the submission of what are called the indirect claims is within the intent of the treaty, and that the consideration of those claims is within the province of the Tribunal. The President alone has not the power to change or alter the terms or the principles of a treaty. He is of the opinion that the suggestion expressed in my instruction of 27th April went to the extent of his authority, acting without the assent of the Senate. The proposal submitted in your telegram of last evening is based upon a theory antagonistic to this principle. The President is anxious to exhaust all proper efforts to reach a settlement of the important questions and the vast interests to two States submitted to the Tribunal of Arbitration, if it can be done without the sacrifice of a principle and consistently with the dignity and the honor of the government. He will, therefore, be willing to consider and, if possible, will present for the consideration of the Senate any new article which may be proposed by the British government, which, while it settles the principle involved in the presentation of what are called the indirect claims, will remove the differences which have arisen between the two governments in their construction of the treaty.
(Signed) FISH, Secretary.

NO. XX.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.
[Telegram.]

LONDON, May 7, 1872.

Your telegram of yesterday was received this morning. After some discussion, Lord Russell's motion was postponed yesterday to next Monday, on Lord Granville's promise that on or before that day he would produce the correspondence or make a statement as to the position of the negotiations now going on. This was only acceded to upon a distinct assurance being given that the government would not retract its position that the claims for indirect damages are not within the intention and scope of the reference. To this, I am sure, they will adhere, if no agreement or adjustment be made between now and next Monday. I have little doubt that they will make a declaration which will be

DECISIVE AGAINST SUBMISSION TO ARBITRATION,

and will have the nearly, if not quite, unanimous support of both Houses of Parliament. Desirable and important as it is to both parties and to all nations to have a decision of the arbitrators that a nation is not responsible in pecuniary damages for consequential results of failure to observe neutral obligations, I see no chance of getting this government to agree in terms to a submission, so as to obtain such decision. They will not consent to unite in asking the Tribunal for an opinion for the question, although we should say that we expected they have every reason to feel confident that opinion would be against affirming such national responsibility. The above portion of this telegram I have read to Lord Granville, and have his admission that it is a correct statement. May I hope that if you do not mean to decide that no other way can be found out of the controversy, and, therefore, the arbitration and treaty must fail, you will conclude to instruct me explicitly on their proposals communicated to you in my telegrams of the 5th and 6th?
SCHENCK.

NO. XXI.

MR. FISH TO GENERAL SCHENCK.
[Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1872.

All the propositions made by the British government involve covertly, probably without design, what this government cannot agree to—namely, the withdrawal from the province of the tribunal what we believe to be entirely within their competence. I need not repeat our conviction that the arbitrators have the right to decide whether the claims to which Great Britain objects are or are not admissible; that the United States will be contented to abide their decision, whether favorable or adverse to that class of claims. The proposition of the British government is upon the basis that the view which they have heretofore presented shall be a principle of future action and conduct. The view which they have presented is not a principle but an opinion as to the construction of a specific treaty, and is applicable only to one pending difference on an incidental and temporary question, and cannot be a principle of future action. This government holds a directly opposite view with regard to the competence of the Tribunal to consider the validity of the claims, and although sincerely desirous of coming to an honorable understanding, cannot adopt the British view, or make it the basis of a reciprocal engagement. In my telegram of yesterday I explained that the President

CANNOT AND WILL NOT WITHDRAW ANY POINT

of what has been submitted within his construction of the intent and spirit of the treaty. If the British government persist in their demand, the responsibility of whatever failure of the treaty may ensue must rest with them, as you will have advised them of the impossibility resulting as well from the constitutional inability of the President to withdraw what this government is of opinion has been submitted within the extent and meaning of the treaty as from his unwillingness to compromise the rights and the dignity of the government by yielding to a demand not founded on right or sustained by any valid construction of the treaty. He hopes, however, that the British government may see the way to maintain the treaty in

THE SUGGESTION OF A NEW ARTICLE,

as mentioned in my telegram of yesterday. Should they not adopt this suggestion the inference will be almost unavoidable that they have deliberately determined to abrogate the treaty. If, however, they adopt the suggestions you may say that the probability is that Congress will adjourn about the latter part of this month. Time may be saved, therefore, if negotiations on this point should be conducted here rather than in London. If they desire such negotiations, it may be advisable, to save time, that they give instruction to their Minister here. You will keep me advised as to the probable action of the British government, so that the President may communicate the correspondence to Congress on Monday, in case the British government intends to break the treaty.
FISH, Secretary.

NO. XXII.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.
[Telegram.]

LONDON, May 9, 1872.

Had interviews with Granville yesterday and last evening. Cabinet long in session. Instead of proposing new article to treaty they prefer interchange of notes, and are willing to further modify their note. I shall tell Lord Granville this morning that in your telegram of April 27 you went as far as it is possible to go without concurrence of Senate. Just received your long telegram of yesterday, which is being deciphered. Will receive and forward No. —— until I know what it contains.
SCHENCK.

NO. XXIII.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.
[Telegram.]

LONDON, May 9, 1872.

In the long interview with Lord Granville this evening I fully presented and urged the views and positions contained in your telegram of yesterday. I find this government makes a great and apparently insurmountable objection to the adoption of a new article, on the ground that the language describing consequential damages must necessarily be so broad that it would probably commit both governments beyond what they would either of them wish to be bound. They prefer an interchange of notes, because by that form they can narrow the agitation so as to relate only to the actual points or subjects of difference. I have stated decidedly as to any interchange of notes that the President without the assent of the Senate will not go beyond the suggestion made in your telegram of April 27. Lord Granville seems to think that, so far as the difficulty for want of constitutional power is concerned, the President might perhaps be willing to submit notes to the Senate for their advice. Would he do that? I asked Lord Granville, as you instructed me, to agree, in order to save time, that negotiations on this point may be conducted at Washington. If he declines it would relieve me from a painful responsibility, increased immeasurably by having to correspond through the difficult and unsatisfactory medium of the telegraph. His Lordship's last words, after more than two hours' conversation, were as follows:—

I carefully avoid anything like menace, but in consequence of the views and information you have presented to me yesterday and to-day I take an unfavorable view of the chances of any settlement.

I told him I was getting to be of the same mind.
SCHENCK.

NO. XXIV.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.
[Telegram.]

LONDON, May 9, 1872.

Lord Granville proposes to modify his amended note, which I telegraphed you on the 6th, by substituting "they will not bring for consideration the indirect claims before the arbitrators" for the words "the arbitrators are not to have regard in any award that they make to the claims for indirect losses." I promised him I would submit the change to you, but thought it would be considered more objectionable than before, inasmuch as the United States insist that those claims are of right fully before the tribunal.
SCHENCK.

NO. XXV.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.
[Telegram.]

LONDON, May 10, 1872.

Lord Granville has this moment sent a message requesting me to telegraph you immediately that a Cabinet meeting will be held this morning, and that he wishes me to meet him afterwards. This looks like reconsideration of what he said yesterday. I have come to the conclusion that they have two reasons for their conduct—one an unwillingness on the part of Mr. Gladstone to seem to retract the extreme position he took at the beginning as to the interpretation of the treaty: the other an actual unwillingness to accept any rule to limit claims against neutrals in the future, their only object being to get rid by an arbitration of the demand of the United States. SCHENCK.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO MR. FISH.
[Telegram.]

LONDON, May 10, 1872.

Lord Granville a few minutes since submitted to me in person the following draft of an article which, if the government of the United States think fit to adopt, will be accepted by Her Majesty's government. I made no comment on it, but said I would telegraph it to you immediately.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL RULE.

Whereas the government of Her Britannic Majesty has contended in the recent correspondence with the government of the United States as follows:—namely, that such indirect claims as those for the national losses stated in the cases presented on the part of the government of the United States to the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva to have been sustained by the loss in the transfer of the American commercial marine to the British flag, the enhanced payments of insurance, the prolongation of the war and the addition of a large sum to the cost of the war and the suppression of the rebellion, firstly, were not included in the Treaty of Washington, and further and secondly, should not be admitted in principle as growing out of the acts committed by particular vessels alleged to have been enabled to commit depredations upon the shipping of a belligerent by reason of such want of diligence in the performance of the neutral obligations as that which is imputed by the United States to Great Britain; and whereas the government of Her Britannic Majesty has also declared that the principle involved in the second of the contentions hereinbefore set forth will guide their conduct in future; and whereas the President of the United States, while adhering to his contention that the said claims were included in the treaty, adopts for the future the principle contained in the second of the said contentions so far as to declare that it will hereafter guide the conduct of the government of the United States, and the two countries are therefore agreed in this respect. In consideration thereof, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, consents that he will make no claim on the part of the United States in respect of indirect losses as aforesaid before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva.
SCHENCK.

The Rev. Merrill Richardson has resigned the pastorate of the New England Congregational church of this city, because of his ill health. Mr. Richardson, although he has been in this city but a comparatively short time, has become endeared to his congregation, and the severance of his relations with it is allowed with unfeigned reluctance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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FLEETWOOD PARK.—UNDER THE FOLLOWING decision of the Court of Appeals of the National Association will be trotted, May 16, at 3 P. M., the unfinished race of September 18, 1871. Purse No. 4, $2,000, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:28; $1,300 to first, $500 to second, $200 to third; for which the following entries were made:—
T. Carpenter, s. m. Susie.
J. L. Doty, br. m. Lady Augusta.
Samuel McLaughlin, b. m. Mary.
John Lovett, br. g. Young Bruno.
James Raftis, b. g. Decsden.
John Murphy, b. g. Charlie Green.
George F. Carpenter, b. m. Lady Ross.
J. J. Bowen, gr. m. Sea Foam.
M. Carroll, b. g. Ben Starr.
B. Mace, wh. g. Medoc.
M. Roden, br. g. James H. Coleman.
A. Patterson, ch. g. Dreadnaught.
The following is the decision of the Court of Appeals:—"We hold, therefore, that the original race has not been finished; and we order that said race be resumed at said Fleetwood Park, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the first good day and track after the 15th day of May next ensuing, and that said race be trotted out between the horses which were entitled to start in said fourth heat, or between such of said horses as shall be present to start again; and when said race shall be resumed that the record of said association shall stand and apply as to said first three heats already trotted, and that the other heats assumed to belong to this class and put down in said record be excluded from consideration in deciding said race; and that said record be corrected by putting down said fourth heat and counting the same as a heat won by James H. Coleman, with Charlie Green second therein, and by placing the other horses therein in such subordinate positions as shall be determined by drawing and allotment to be made by the judges who shall be appointed by the Fleetwood Association to preside over the conclusion of the race.
We further hold:—That, for the determination of pools and bets which may be pending, said original race stands on the footing of a 'race postponed,' which is provided for in betting rule No. 2. And if any of the parties to the original race have received any part of the original purse, they must restore the same at once to the Fleetwood Association."
WM. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

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In calling attention to the Paintings now on exhibition at the Leavitt Art Gallery, 817 Broadway (being the free contributions of French and German artists), the undersigned desire to say that the sale will take place at public auction without reserve or limit on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, May 16, 17 and 18, at Clinton Hall, commencing at eight o'clock.
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3 NORTH MOORE ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; understands pastry, meats and game; unexceptionable reference can be given.

4 PATCHEN PLACE, 10TH ST. AND GREENWICH av.—A good plain cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing, or will do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

13 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE REAR.—TWO YOUNG girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in the washing and ironing; to live together; country preferred; good city reference.

16 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook in a small family, or to take charge of a gentleman's house during the summer; best of city reference from the place of advertisement. Apply for two days between 10 and 2 o'clock.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS pastry cook in a country hotel; thoroughly understands her business.

26 EAST 40TH ST., BETWEEN PARK AND MADISON avs.—First class cook; do all kinds of cooking soups, meats, dessert and jellies. Can be seen for two days.

37 PARK ST.—TWO FIRST CLASS COOKS WISH situations in a hotel or first class summer resort; understand French and American cooking in all the branches. Call on or address COOK.

41 EAST 32D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

64 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer; will go for low wages if she can take her little girl along; willing to go in the country.

82 VARICK ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook; no objection to washing and ironing; no objections to go into the country; best city references given.

95 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN, AN EXCELLENT plain cook; will assist with washing and ironing; would like to go to Paterson, N. J.; can be seen at her present employer's until May 15.

104 7TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., second floor, front room.—As first class meat and pastry cook; creams, jelly and blanc mange; a competent baker of bread and cake; city reference.

115 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references.

117 EAST 51ST ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO cooking and plain washing and ironing for a small family. Call at present employer's.

117 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR, NEAR 6TH AV.—Two girls; one as good cook and baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference.

132 WEST 30TH ST.—A CANADIAN WOMAN AS first class cook, city or country, private or public; excellent reference.

135 EAST 35TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as first class chambermaid or laundress; best city reference.

139 EAST 18TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK AND TO assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

142 10TH AV., CORNER 19TH ST, OVER STORE.—An American woman to cook, wash and iron; no objection to do general housework; good reference given.

144 EAST 42D ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A first class cook; no objection to the country; first class city reference.

147 WEST 33TH ST.—TWO GIRLS TO GO TOgether; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing to go to the country; good city reference.

147 WEST 33TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A young girl as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; no objections to the country; best city references.

147 EAST 41ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; best city reference given; no objections to the country. Call for two days.

148 5TH AV., AT PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A woman as experienced cook, or will take charge of a house during summer.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook and baker or excellent laundress; first class city reference.

152 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE STORE.—RESPECTable woman as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

152 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., second floor, front room.—A respectable woman as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objections to go in the country with a private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer; has good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

158 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; willing to go in the country; good city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 3.—A RESPECTABLE man as waiter and his wife as first class cook in a private family; understands French and English cooking. Call for two days.

166 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook; understands meats, soups and all kinds of made up dishes and desserts and pastry; no objection to the country; good city references.

203 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; country preferred; good city reference.

203 EAST 53D ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS TO ASsist; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; private family; city or country; good reference.

204 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; best city reference from last employer.

206 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as cook or laundress; no objection to the country; best reference.

208 WEST 23TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—Two young girls as cook and chambermaid and waitress; can wash and iron well; good city reference.

208 EAST 6TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

208 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good city references; no objections to the country.

212 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 15.—A YOUNG WOMAN as cook; understands cooking in all branches; will assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as cook and to assist in washing; country preferred.

223 WEST 38TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; UNDERstands meats, soups, game; no objection to the country; three years' reference.

224 EAST 35TH ST., IN THE STORE.—TWO REspectable young girls in a private family, one as cook and to assist with the washing, the other as chambermaid and would do the fine washing. Have the best city reference. Can be seen all day.

228 EAST 47TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—Two young girls; one as cook, willing to assist in the washing; the other as first class waitress; best city reference.

230 WEST 25TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands cooking in all its branches; soups, meats, pastry, desserts, &c.; would live in a hotel or first class boarding house; no objection to the country; best reference. Call for two days.

236 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing if required; best city reference.

237 EAST 80TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference.

238 WEST 35TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, pastries, desserts, &c; unexceptionable city reference. Call for two days.

239 EAST 26TH ST., IN STORE.—A YOUNG WOman as cook in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

242 WEST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS good plain cook; will do the coarse washing; excellent city reference.

244 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference from last place.

249 WEST 31ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and seamstress or as chambermaid and waitress; would prefer to go to the country with a private family; three years' references from last place.

250 MULBERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook in a hotel, restaurant or club house; understands French, English and American cooking; also a laundress; best references given; no objection to city or country. Can be seen until suited.

266 WEST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands meats, desserts, &c.; no objection to a first class boarding house; good city reference.

305 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; is a good biscuit and bread baker; no objection to the country. Call or address.

314 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW as first class cook, in all its branches; willing to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference. Call for two days.

324 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and assist with the washing in a private family; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; good references.

325 WEST 14TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As good cook; understands meats, soups, &c., of all kinds; city or country.

327 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook; is an excellent baker of bread; good city reference.

330 EAST 36TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first class cook; excellent bread and biscuit baker; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent city reference.

331 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English woman as cook; best city reference.

332 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city references.

333 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV., ONE FLIGHT of stairs.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; three years' city reference from last place.

334 EAST 11TH ST.—A GOOD WOMAN AS FIRST rate cook in a private family in the country or city; would assist with washing; best reference.

337 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; willing to go to the country. Best city reference.

339 EAST 25TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to the country; can give nine years' city reference. Call for two days.

343 WEST 52D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook in a private family; good washer and ironer; best city references.

347 EAST 17TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—TWO REspectable girls, together; one an excellent cook, baker; will assist in the washing and ironing; the other will do chamberwork and waiting and assist in washing and ironing; city references.

355 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A first class woman as cook for a hotel or club house; is competent to take full charge; reference.

403 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as plain cook and to assist at the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

406 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL; IS A first class bread and biscuit baker; city or country; city references.

431 WEST 42D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other to do upstairs work and assist with children or waiting; no objection to the country. Call or address.

436 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; good city references.

442 9TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS., second floor.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, baking, soups, &c.; excellent reference.

451 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; best city reference.

467 6TH AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS., UP stairs.—A French woman as cook, who understands her business thoroughly; best reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

488 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable woman as good cook; will do the plain washing in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

492 9TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do plain cooking and assist in washing and ironing; best city reference given.

507 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good city reference; is willing and obliging.

549 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands French and English cooking in all branches; excellent city reference; country preferred.

572 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A REspectable girl as good plain cook and assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

682 9TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young woman to do plain cooking, washing and ironing.

714 5TH AV.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK IN A private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country for the summer months; excellent city reference.

800 6TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS., second floor.—A competent woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

2,139 3D AV., NEAR 117TH ST., HARLEM.—A GIRL as cook or houseworker in a small family; good references. Can be seen until engaged.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF 81ST ST., AND 1ST AV., Yorkville.—A young woman as cook, washer and ironer; is willing to make herself useful; good reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

5 CENTRAL PARK TERRACE, WEST 59TH ST.—A respectable girl as chambermaid.

8 CAROLINE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid or waitress.

12 WEST 25TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the country.

21 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small American family.

27 DESBROSSES ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to general housework.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; good city reference.

33 WEST 47TH ST.—A LADY ABOUT TO MOVE OUT of the city wishes situations for two excellent girls, as chambermaids or waitresses.

42 WEST 23D ST.—A GOOD GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress. Call for two days between 10 and 12 A. M.

52 GOUVERNEUR ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress.

103 6TH AV.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS maid and seamstress; reliable references. Call for two days.

117 EAST 54TH ST.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT GIRL, with good city references, as chambermaid and waitress.

117 WEST 43D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the fine washing; two years' reference from present place.

119 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., third floor, over grocery store.—A respectable young woman as first class chambermaid and fine washer; three years' references.

120 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av.—A highly respectable girl to do chamberwork and washing, or take care of a child; best city reference.

126 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist with children; will go a short distance in the country; good references.

131 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class chambermaid; two years' city reference.

133 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting in a private family; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or to take care of children or do plain sewing; no objections to the country.

143 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As chambermaid, to take care of children, or to housework in a private family; good reference.

143 WEST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and make herself generally useful; no objection to the country. References.

147 EAST 45TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family.

147 EAST 44TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as first class chambermaid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

148 5TH AV., AT PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—TWO girls; one as waitress and the other as chambermaid; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

149 EAST 33D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress in a private family; best reference from her present employers.

149 BANK ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

151 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a small family; best of city references.

151 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from last employer.

152 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

156 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; good references.

163 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or laundress; is willing to assist with the washing; no objection to the country; city reference.

171 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or to take care of children and do chamberwork; best city references.

203 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

206 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a small private family; the country preferred; best city reference.

211 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

211 EAST 40TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; best city references; no objection to the country.

212 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 5.—A NEAT YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference.

213 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; best city references.

214 EAST 50TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended.

215 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family, or as waitress; best city references; no objections to the country.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid or chambermaid and laundress, to go a short distance in the country.

217 WEST 28TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; willing to go to the country; best city references from last place.

224 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

225 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; is willing and obliging. Call till engaged.

226 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as chambermaid in a private boarding house; Saratoga or Newport preferred. Call from 3 to 4 o'clock on Wednesday or Thursday.

226 EAST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK room.—As first class chambermaid and waitress; would be willing to assist in the washing; very best city reference from last employer.

228 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress, or to take care of children; city reference.

232 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid or waitress and assist in the care of children. Good city reference.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family, or would go as child's nurse; no objection to the country; good city reference. Call this day (Wednesday).

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress.

242 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and plain sewing or to assist with fine washing; reference from last place.

242 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPEtent girl as chambermaid and to do sewing or to take care of children; city or country; best city reference.

242 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPEtent girl as chambermaid and waitress; excellent city references.

243 WEST 18TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A COMPEtent woman as first class chambermaid and do either sewing or assist with washing; understands her business thoroughly; best reference.

244 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and nurse; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the summer.

246 7TH AV.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection in going to the country; good city reference.

247 WEST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing.

247 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—As chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

249 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO go in the country with a private family as chambermaid and seamstress; three years' reference from last place.

254 WEST 30TH ST.—A WOMAN TO DO UPSTAIRS work in a small family living in the country; has one child; is willing to go at low wages; good reference.

260 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young Protestant girl as chambermaid and good plain seamstress; can do all kinds of embroidery. Can be seen for two days.

262 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; good city references.

296 7TH AV., NEAR 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist with washing and ironing; would go to the country for the summer months; good city references.

301 EAST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and take care of children. Call for two days.

309 WEST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to do general housework.

313 EAST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a country family; good reference. Call for two days.

323 EAST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing; best city reference.

324 EAST 43TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—As chambermaid and plain sewer; lately landed. Call for two days.

330 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in the care of children; willing and obliging; city or country; best city reference. Call on first floor.

331 EAST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT chamberwork or to mind children.

335 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference.

336 EAST 48TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid; will do light housework; good reference.

356 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do general housework; good reference.

381 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, and assist with washing and ironing; best city references from last place.

402 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and laundress, or would do general housework in a small private family.

409 WEST 39TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A PROtestant girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family.

415 EAST 17TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; good city references; city or country.

424 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid. Call for two days.

424 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to take charge of children; good city reference from last place.

429 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as chambermaid in a private family; willing to do anything; best city reference. Call for two days.

442 WEST 42D ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small family.

491 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—AS chambermaid; no objection to go in the country; best references. Call for two days.

509 27TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing for a small private family; best city reference.

538 3D AV., ONE DOOR FROM 56TH ST., fancy store.—A young woman as first class chambermaid; will assist in the fine washing if required; best city reference.

603 EAST 6TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO chamberwork and take care of a child; can sew on machine; would like to get in a religious family. Call for two days.

697 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and fine washer and ironer; four years' reference from last place.

765 7TH AV., CORNER 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and laundress in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

787 2D AV., CORNER 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed from London, as chambermaid in a private family; no objection to assist in waiting.

870 1ST AV., CORNER 49TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, back room.—A competent girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing in a private family; best city reference.

1,038 3D AV., BETWEEN 60TH AND 61ST STS.—A young girl to do chamberwork in a private family.

1,237 2D AV., BETWEEN 64TH AND 65TH STS.—A competent girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do housework in a small family; city or country; excellent reference.

1,200 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; three years' references. Call on or address M. C.

A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; good recommendations. Address letters to Skandinavisk Post, 27 Chatham st.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

20 EAST 22D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A REspectable young woman to do sewing and chamberwork; would be glad to go to the country for the summer months; best references. Can be seen at above address.

32 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Mme. Grenier does French dressmaking in all its branches in the most fashionable style; walking costumes and elegant evening dresses are made at short notice, and her charges are far less than any other first class reliable dressmaker in this city. No sign.

42 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO plain sewing; wages no object. Call for two days between 10 and 12 A. M.

60 CHARLTON ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker wishes a few more engagements by the week.

70 WEST 30TH ST., CORNER OF 6TH AV., OVER grocery store.—A respectable Protestant as family seamstress and to take charge of one or two children; no objection to the country.

113 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A private family as seamstress; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing, and can operate on a machine. Can be seen for two days.

115 WEST 27TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND TO travel with a lady going travelling for the summer; will assist with growing children; dresses hair; works the machine; three years' reference from last employer.

171 WEST 17TH ST.—A PERMANENT SITUATION wanted as dressmaker and seamstress. City references.

198 57TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs., first floor.—A competent dressmaker to go out by the day in private families; can be recommended by first class ladies. Call or address.

200 EAST 42D ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS in a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on machine; would assist with chamberwork if required; good reference.

314 EAST 23D ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, who understands operating, cutting and fitting, would like to go out by the day.

360 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A COMPEtent dressmaker to do work for private families at her residence; can cut and fit or finish; Lady Washington and Watteau Polonaises cut and fit or made; also entire suits cut and fit, including trimmings; cuts and fits by measure; all styles of children's garments; moderate charges; references. Call all the week.

709 6TH AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS., IN the store.—A dressmaker or seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; wish a permanent situation. Address or call.

A YOUNG LADY AS SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE family; wishes to go to Newport for the summer months. Address A. A., box 164 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A WELL EDUCATED NORTH GERMAN, WHO understands dressmaking, can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's family sewing machines and has a knowledge of hairdressing, wants a situation as lady's maid or to attend to one or two growing children. Address till Saturday A. W., box 105 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

22 CHRYSTIE ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl in an American family to attend to children and do housework in the country. Address CHARLES HEINFELD.

30 GREENWICH AV., IN THE REAR.—A REspectable young girl to do general housework or chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; no objection to the country; good city reference.

58 NORTH MOORE ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A young woman to do general housework; no objection to go to the country.

62D ST., FIRST PRIVATE HOUSE FROM THE Boulevard.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; city preferred; good reference given.

88 MULBERRY ST., ROOM 6.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Call for two days.

118 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small family; has good city references.

133 WEST 3D ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A young girl, lately landed from Ireland, to do general housework in a small private family.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family.

153 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; best city references.

174 GRAND ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl to do general housework; is a plain cook, washer and ironer; can do sewing well.

203 EAST 27TH ST., ROOM 12.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family, or as chambermaid; would make herself generally useful.

204 EAST 76TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable woman to do housework for a small family; can be well recommended. Call for two days.

208 WEST 17TH ST.—ONE OF THE MOST STYLISH cutters and fitters in ladies' dressmaking will accept a few engagements by the day; has all the latest and most stylish patterns; refers to some of the leading families of this city. Call on Miss L., dressmaker.

343 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework or upstairs work; best city reference; no objection to the country.

349 EAST 23D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer.

408 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—TO DO general housework in a small private family; city reference.

437 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework, or will do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; good reference.

444 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

470 HUDSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework in a small private family; best city references. Call for two days.

525 EAST 12TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A Protestant woman to do housework in a small private family; good reference.

603 EAST 14TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl to do general housework; city reference.

649 6TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable young woman in a small private family to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

861 3D AV.—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK for a small family.

1,432 3D AV., NEAR 81ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

1,246 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl to do general housework; a good cook washer and ironer; good city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

90 6TH AV.—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY AN ENGLISH widow; is fond of children; widower's family preferred; no objections to the country. Call after 10 o'clock or address.

94 1ST ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper in a widower's family where the washing is given out; would like to go in the country and have her child, eight years, with her; two years' reference. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

143 SKILLMAN ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A YOUNG English woman as working housekeeper in a respectable family or to take charge of the linen room in a hotel. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

191 BOWERY, DRUG STORE.—A LADY OF REFINEment and education as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; fully competent to do all kinds of family sewing by hand and machine, and is qualified to fill any position of trust; best reference given and required. Call on or address Mrs. B.

217 WEST 36TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; widower's preferred. Call on Mrs. M.

325 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO TAKE care of a house for the summer; no children; best city reference. Mrs. HEEREY.

325 WEST 41ST ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as housekeeper or to take charge of a baby; can do the family sewing; has got a machine of her own. Can be seen for one week.

A LADY WHO HAS ACTED AS HOUSEKEEPER IN a first class hotel in this city for the last nine years is desirous of obtaining a similar position. Address M. M., box 1,773 Post office.

A LADY WISHES TO RENDER ASSISTANCE IN the household matters of a widower's family, with children; can teach music, French, English and drawing. Address RESPECTABILITY, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, WELL EDUCATED AND agreeable, desires a position as housekeeper, companion or governess; no objection to the country or to travel; city reference given. Address, for two days, Mrs. FRANCE, Uptown advertising office, 1,211 Broadway.

A LADY OF UNCOMMON ABILITY AND EXPERIence wants a position in a first class establishment as matron or housekeeper, in city or summer hotel, or of any respectable establishment, where a lady of executive qualifications is needed; would travel. Address Mrs. WOOD, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND CULTURE FROM New England, a stranger in the city, a position as housekeeper in a responsible family, where they are willing to pay for a reliable and trustworthy person competent to take charge; references exchanged. Address E., box 147 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

AN AMERICAN LADY (AN EPISCOPALIAN) DEsires a position as housekeeper in a respectable private family, or would take charge of the house in the elementary education of one or two children; first class references given and required. Address box 20 Islip Post office, Suffolk county, N. Y.

A WIDOW, THIRTY YEARS OLD, REFINED, INtelligent and competent, wishes to engage as housekeeper, companion to invalid, to travel, or take charge of a physician's office. Only parties who can appreciate honor and discretion, and are able to pay good wages need address Mrs. ALMEDA JOHNSON, Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY, AGED 22, HIGHLY ACCOMplished and refined, would like to obtain a position as housekeeper or any responsible position of trust, not menial, or would like to meet with an honorable nobleman of means, who would assist her; best references given. Address Mrs. E. M. WEBER, Herald office, for ten days.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, WITHOUT CHILdren, from Canada, a situation as housekeeper; salary not so much an object as a home; no objection to the country. Address E. M. G., 115 Oak st., Buffalo, N. Y.

Laundresses, &c.

12 MINETTA ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing; also fine fluting, also house cleaning, going out by the day.

26 EAST 40TH ST., BETWEEN PARK AND MADIson avs.—As first class laundress in a private family; no objections to the country for the summer; four years' reference from her last place.

42 EAST 35TH ST., NEAR PARK AV., HER PREsent employer's.—A young woman as laundress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress in a private family.

110 EAST 18TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first class laundress in a private family going to the country. Call at present employer's, from 10 to 3.

118 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in washing and ironing at her own residence; will do up clothes in the neatest manner.

118 WEST 30TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS laundress in a country; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

133 MULBERRY ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTAble woman to do washing and cleaning by the day; is willing and obliging.

133 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GOOD washer and ironer and housecleaner to go out by the day; best city reference.

134 WEST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS to do fine washing and French fluting. Call on or address.

140 WEST 19TH ST., REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A REspectable young woman as laundress; best references. Apply for two days.

153 WEST 52D ST.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTant woman as first class laundress; very best city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; excellent reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

207 EAST 28TH ST.—AS SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS in a private family; understands puffing and fluting; first class references.

208 EAST 35TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—As first class laundress to do gentlemen's and families' washing; shirts and collars done up in superior style; best reference.

209 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress in charge of a hotel laundry in the country; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

216 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to do washing and ironing; would do housecleaning; good reference. Call for two days.

217 WEST 18TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

217 WEST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable woman to do a family's washing at her own home, or gentlemen's washing.

233 WEST 46TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNdress, who understands her business well; French fluting; all sorts of finery; best city reference.

239 WEST 33D ST., ROOM 18.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes gentlemen's washing; can do them up in first class, superior style.

294 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—AS first class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fine washing and French fluting; best city reference.

305 WEST 24TH ST.—WASHING, IRONING AND fluting done in the best manner and the shortest time possible, by HENRIETTA BAKER.

320 EAST 24TH ST.—FIRST CLASS WASHING AND ironing; gentlemen's shirts got up in a very desirable manner; country bleached and white without the aid of chemicals.

321 37TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A REspectable woman as laundress or to do general housework, with her child in the house with her; no objection to wages with a good home. Call for two days.

333 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with first class city reference, as head laundress in a hotel. Call on or address Mrs. FARRELL.

340 EAST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable woman to do house cleaning or washing by the day, or would take washing home; best reference.

384 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS laundress; good city reference.

407 EAST 17TH ST., ONE PAIR STAIRS, BACK.—A respectable widow wants to work out by the day or week, to do washing and ironing or housecleaning. Call on or address Mrs. WILLIAMS.

418 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO family washing at her own house; can do all kinds of polishing and fluting, &c.; two years' reference. Address.

436 WEST 42D ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class laundress would do washing for a few gentlemen or ladies; can flute and puff and do all kinds of fine washing.

548 10TH AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—AS first class laundress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

572 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., FIRST floor, back room.—A respectable woman wants the washing of a few gentlemen at her own residence.

638 6TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable woman as laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

714 5TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; will assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country during summer; first class city reference.

742 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO TAKE washing at her own house; can do all kinds of polishing and fluting; two years' reference.

1,237 2D AV., BETWEEN 64TH AND 65TH STS.—AN experienced laundress solicits family washing to do at her home; does up linen, &c., in superior style.

WASHING DONE IN THE SHORTEST NOTICE—AT the Dupont Laundry, 15 Amity st.

Nurses, &c.

9 WEST 15TH ST.—A LADY, LEAVING FOR EUROPE, is desirous of procuring a situation for a young girl as nurse for grown children and to sew.

38 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant German girl to take care of children and to do plain sewing or to travel with a family; good reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing and obliging; city reference.

41 WEST 43TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO mind children; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

45 WEST 50TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Protestant young woman as nurse or chambermaid; is fully competent and capable. Call for two days.

51 NASSAU ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE German Protestant woman as child's nurse; can take the entire care of an infant from its birth; no objection to the country.

55 CANNON ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse in a respectable family.

61 WEST 39TH ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE; thoroughly understands the care of children; is also an excellent seamstress; has eight years' city reference. Call or address.

110 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman to take charge of an infant; willing to go to the country; good city reference.

126 GREENWICH AV.—AN ENGLISH GIRL TO mind children and assist with upstairs work; good city reference.

139 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—TWO REspectable young Protestant girls to take care of children; country preferred; good city references. Call for three days.

164 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS nurse; fully understands the care of children; no objection to go to the country for the summer or to travel to Europe; is a good seamstress; best city reference. Call for two days.

202 EAST 37TH ST.—A WELSH PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; best city reference given.

204 6TH ST.—WET NURSES AND EXPERIENCED for the care of the sick constantly found at Dr. HANSEN'S office, near Bowery.

205 EAST 38TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY would like a child to nurse at her own house. Call all the week.

217 EAST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman as wet nurse; has lost her baby (two weeks old). Call for two days.

228 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children; no objection to the country; good city references.

233 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and assist in upstairs work; best city references; no objection to the country.

238 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl, North German Protestant, as nurse for one or two children. Call or address.

239 EAST 26TH ST., IN STORE.—A MIDDLE-AGED English woman as baby's nurse; would like to travel; if not, in the country.

241 WOOSTER ST.—A FRENCH GIRL, JUST ARrived, as nurse or to do chamberwork in a private family. Address at Henry Vaudoir's, French dyer.

250 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as nurse for children and to do chamberwork; good city reference.

250 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as nurse in a private family; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; best reference.

253 WEST 37TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

332 EAST 38TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl to take care of children in a private family; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

333 EAST 36TH ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and make children's clothes; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine of her own if required; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call for two days; ring the bell.

337 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children from their infancy; no objection to the country; four years' references.

338 EAST 46TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and to assist in the upstairs work; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

342 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; is fully capable of minding a baby; no objection to the country for the summer or to travel; has six years' city reference from last place. Call or address.

347 7TH AV., NEAR 32TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED nurse and seamstress, with good city reference; can take entire charge of an infant; is a good operator; willing to go to the country for the summer. None but respectable parties need apply.

349 WEST 31ST ST.—A THOROUGH, RESPECTAble English girl as nurse to one or two children and to do plain sewing; would be a help in many ways; [illegible] best reference from present employer.

353 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to take care of children; best city reference.

354 1ST AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET NURSE; has lost first baby ten days old. Mrs. GREEN.

359 6TH AV., IN THE PICTURE STORE.—A COMpetent young woman as nurse and seamstress; best city reference.

363 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow woman as wet nurse; no incumbrance; no objections to travel.

401 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children and to assist in light chamberwork; good city reference. Call or address.

408 29TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—AS NURSE AND TO do plain sewing, by a most respectable North of Ireland Protestant girl, lately landed; would go to any part of the country.

444 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—A respectable married Protestant woman as wet nurse; good references.

435 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young English girl, lately landed, as nurse in a respectable family.

438 EAST 78TH ST., BETWEEN AV. AND 1ST AV.—A neat, tidy girl, 16 years of age, to go three months in the country to take care of one or two children in a respectable family; best city reference given if required.

441 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; willing to go to the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

453 9TH AV., IN THE BUTCHER STORE.—A REspectable married woman as wet nurse; baby four weeks old; no objection to go in the country; best city references. Call for two days.

490 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl to take care of growing children or to do light chamberwork.

507 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse and to do light upstairs work; good city reference. Call for two days.

841 6TH AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS., IN fancy store.—A middle-aged Scotch lady to take care of an invalid lady, or to assist in chamberwork and plain sewing.

1,317 BROADWAY, IN THE STORE.—A GIRL 15, speaking French and English, to take care of one child and make herself useful in a private family.

AS WET NURSE—BY A HEALTHY ENGLISH Protestant young woman. Address B., box 122 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO take a baby to bring up on the bottle at her own home. Call or address Mrs. CALGAR, 80 3d st., Hoboken.

Waitresses, &c.

28 WEST 34TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman as first class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to go in the country; good city reference.

73 WEST 55TH ST., FRENCH FLAT, OVER DRUG store.—A respectable girl as first class waitress or chambermaid; has best reference.

148 5TH AV., AT PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—TWO girls; one as chambermaid and the other as waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

155 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress and assist with chamberwork; two years' city reference; no objection to the country.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant English girl as first class waitress; fully competent to take entire charge of a dining room; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference.

202 WEST 25TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress and chambermaid; no objection to a private boarding house; will assist with washing; good references from last place.

214 WEST 54TH ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.—A young girl as waitress, or would do plain sewing or ironing; good city reference from last place.

216 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class waitress or as chambermaid in a private family; best reference; country preferred.

239 EAST 22D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS FIRST class waitress in a private family; understands all kinds of dressings and salads; best reference from last place; no objection to the country.

318 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as waitress or chamberwork and waiting; good city reference.

331 EAST 49TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress and housemaid; has five years' reference from her last place.

428 3D AV., NEAR 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, back.—A Protestant young woman as waitress; good city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

486 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress and to assist with chamberwork in a private family; city or country; best city reference from last place.

563 3D AV., PAPER STORE.—A YOUNG WOMAN as first class waitress; or would do chamberwork and waiting, city or country; three years' references.

Miscellaneous.

30 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL (JUST LANDED); reference can be given.

88 CANNON ST.—THREE GIRLS, TO BE IN ONE family, to do various parts of work. Can be seen for two days.

170 2D AV., IN THE STORE.—A GERMAN PROtestant person as lady's maid or seamstress; no objection to travel with a family to Europe; best city references.

225 EAST 22D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman wishes to go out and wash, iron and do housecleaning by the day.

242 WEST 18TH ST., BACK ROOM.—A RESPECTable woman to go out to work by the day as housecleaner, washer and ironer; good reference.

338 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do the downstairs work; is a good plain cook and a first class washer and ironer; city reference.

429 EAST 17TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable young girl to travel with a family to any part of the world; is well accomplished and useful to travel. Call for two or three days.

454 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO SISTERS IN ONE house; one newly landed, the other with a year's reference; are willing to make themselves generally useful. Call or address.

504 WEST 45TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, 25 years old, as ladies' maid or nurse for one child.

A LADY IS IN WANT OF IMMEDIATE EMPLOYment as companion or anything that is not menial. Address LEILA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, SPEAKING FRENCH, desires a position as companion, to travel or housekeeper in a few references. Address A. B. Y., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG CHRISTIAN LADY OF CULTURE AND well connected desires to go as governess, companion or amanuensis to a party on a journey to Europe, South America or California; highest references given and required. Address H. H. H., New Haven, Conn.

A PARISIAN YOUNG LADY, JUST ARRIVED, DEsires a position as companion to an invalid or other person, or would take charge of a widower's household; would be willing to travel; best references. Address PARISIENNE, box 148 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTABILITY, honor and refinement wants a home; would take care of a house for parties going abroad; as housekeeper in hotel, city or country; is unusually competent; or companion to a high bred lady; various references. Address SINCERITY, box 121 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

PARENTS.—DULL SCHOLARS MADE BRIGHT BY easy explanations of the most difficult studies; sons fitted for college, daughters perfected in literature and conversation; two vacancies. Address DAILY GOVERNESS, box 132 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS cashier in a confectionery or dry goods store; best city reference. Address M. L. M., box 318 Orange, N. J.

WANTED—A QUIET HOME, BY A LADY, WHO IS willing to do sewing and other light work; compensation required $3 per week. Address for two days H. V., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID; LATELY arrived from Paris; speaks English, German and French; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; best references. Address F. O. R., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS—CApable and trustworthy—constantly found at 332 Bowery, entrance on First st. MRS. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

116 MULBERRY ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, lately landed, to go as governess to a few growing children and to do plain sewing; having no friends wishes a steady home in a private family; a Protestant family preferred. Call all the week.

TO CONFECTIONERS.—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT young lady, 16 years of age, wishes a situation as saleswoman in a first class retail confectionery store; has had some experience and a natural talent for the business. Address CONFECTIONERY, Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GOOD COOK WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—Call this day at 16 West 51st st., basement door.

AN EXPERIENCED PERSON TO ATTEND A BAKEry; best references. Address N. P., Herald office.

A LAUNDRESS WANTED—FOR ONE MONTH; highest wages given. Apply at 113 East 18th st.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER WANTED.—Must be well recommended. Apply at 52 Morton st., between 8 and 10.

A GIRL WANTED TO DO CHAMBERWORK AND TO make herself generally useful; must have first class city references. Call after 8 o'clock at 27 East 39th st.

A SMART GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERmaid; one who can operate Grover & Baker's machine preferred. Call, with references, at 128 West 47th street.

A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS SALESLADY WANTED—must be of good [illegible]; one accustomed to the business of a first class millinery preferred. Apply at 352 Broadway.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTED—TO DO THE general housework of an American family of four; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and have good city reference. Apply at 216 West 22d st.

A PROTESTANT COOK, WILLING TO GO A short distance in the country for the summer; must understand the care of milk and butter. Apply, with references, at 41 East 23d st.

A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS WANTED—WHO UNderstands all kinds of family sewing and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city references required. Apply at 343 West 24th st.

A GERMAN OR SCOTCH GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress. One willing and obliging and who understands her business may apply, before 10 o'clock A. M., at 117 West 24th st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WANT TWO STEADY women, one as first class cook and washer, the other as chambermaid, waitress and fine ironer; references required. Apply at 117 West 28th st., after 11 o'clock.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV., CORner 25th st., want two Protestant girls; one as waitress, the other as laundress. Also an educated, intelligent, industrious American woman, as matron; references required.

A COLORED COOK WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands making rolls and desserts; middle-aged woman; no washing; wages $15; family small and quiet. Apply at 21 East 34th st., west of 4th av., after 9 o'clock, Wednesday or Thursday.

COOK WANTED.—A COMPETENT ENGLISH PROtestant, to go to the sea shore with a family of four, where there are other English servants; must assist in washing. Apply from 9 to 11 at room [illegible] Hotel.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—APPLY AT 43 WEST 23th st.

DRESSMAKERS AND IMPROVERS WANTED—AT 141 East 47th st.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS dressmakers who understand their business. Apply to Mme. BAKER, 102 East 23d st.

DRESSMAKERS AND AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's machine who understands making button holes; also a young girl for light housework and to assist with sewing. Apply at Mrs. FOLEY'S, 284 4th av.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES WANTED—IN A first class house, for the ribbon, straw goods and flower departments; good salaries and steady employment given. Apply either personally or by letter, with reference, to E. MALLOY, Bridgeport, Conn.

FUR SEWERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—APPLY at 19 Union square.

GIRLS WANTED—PLACES READY; HIGHEST wages given at ODELL'S, 109 West 8th st., near Broadway. The best office for first class calls. Large, cool and clean sitting rooms. We send for good girls. Come and see.

GOOD DRESSMAKERS WANTED—AT 186 9TH AV.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—IN A YOUNG LADIES' school in the city; must be a lady of refinement, and furnish the best references. Address SCHOOL, box 104 Herald Uptown Branch office.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL WANTED—To learn bustle making.
M. H. CHASE & CO., 811 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—GERMAN PREFERRED. Call at HINES' restaurant, 6th av. and 59th st.

LADIES.—WORK FURNISHED AT HOME TO PAY for Weed and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines on instalments. Instruction free. NEW YORK MACHINE STITCHING COMPANY, 43 Bleecker street.

SILK HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—AT DUNLAP & CO.'S, 556 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 314 West 22d st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, FINISHERS and trimmers, at 83 West 11th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS. APPLY at 239 5th av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BAKERY; MUST come well recommended, at 381 10th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 16 YEARS OF age, to assist in a bakery at 425 6th av.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, at Mrs. FICHET'S, 524 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO ASSIST WITH WASHING and ironing. Apply at 169 Madison av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL HOUSEwork for three adults. Call at 140 East 15th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, with good reference. Apply at 205 East 13th st.

WANTED—A WILLING AND OBLIGING GIRL, TO do general housework in a small private family, a short distance in the country. Call at 214 East 14th st.

WANTED THIS MORNING—TWO GOOD DRESSmakers. Apply at PHELAN'S Millinery and Dressmaking store, 344 4th av., corner of 25th st.

WANTED—50 FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS; please come prepared to work. Apply to M. DONOVAN, 113 East 25th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ATTEND IN A bakery. Apply, with good references, at 261 6th av., between 15th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; no washing or ironing; wages $12. Apply at 312 West 16th st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WOMAN MEAT COOK; also laundress. Address SUMMER HOTEL, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, TO go to the country. Call at 37 West Washington square.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress for a child, sixteen months old; city reference required. Apply at 17 West 36th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A CONFECTIONERY store; one who speaks French preferred. Inquire at 994 6th av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON, IN a private family. Apply at 101 East 39th st., near Park av., basement door.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; MUST BE FIRST CLASS; wages $14 per month; with good reference. Call at 18 East 53th st.

WANTED—A MILLINER AND TWO SALESLADIES; good hands will be paid well all the year. Call all the week at 607 8th av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—TO GIVE A BABY OUT TO BE WET nursed; none need apply only those living in the country. Call at 254 West 30th st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES, for ladies' and children's suits and cloaks, at SINNOTT'S, 223 Bowery, corner Prince st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO WASH, IRON and sew for a family of three. Apply at 321 East 17th st., on Stuyvesant Park, this evening, from 4 till 8.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN a small family; good home for good girl. Apply at 85 Jane st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR GERMAN GIRL, about 14 years old, to help take care of children. Apply at 545 8th av., near 37th st. G. P. BENJAMIN.

WANTED—40 WEST 50TH ST., TWO GERMAN GIRLS; one to cook, wash and iron, and the other to do upstairs work and assist with the washing and ironing.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER, TO GO TO TROY, N. Y. Apply immediately to A. & W. WISHEWAY, 324 Canal st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CHARGE OF a baby and do light work in a small family; well recommended. Call at 320 West 34th st., third floor.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO ASSIST in cutting and making shirts and collars. Address, with reference, CUTTER, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS AND chambermaid, at 309 and 302 East 14th st., corner 2d av.

WANTED—A SERVANT, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 410 East 37th st. Reference required.

WANTED—AT 15 WEST 31ST ST., FIRST CLASS dressmakers; also improvers. Good sewers only apply for two days.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS MILLINERS AND two improvers. Apply at MAISON WALTON, 852 Broadway, above 17th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FEMALE OYSTER COOK for a restaurant. Apply at 224 Broadway, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND ASSIST IN the coarse washing; also a permanent seamstress. Apply at 232 West 34th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK; one who understands washing and ironing. Apply at 327 Bowery.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; apply with references. Call for two days at 223 East 24th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; BEST CITY references required. Apply at 35 West 26th st., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK and take care of children and make herself useful; must have good references. Apply at 183 East 37th st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID; MUST BE a good washer and ironer; city reference required. Apply at 213 West 29th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; one willing and obliging; good reference, at 161 East 81st st., corner 4th av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ATTEND BABY AND assist at washing and ironing. Apply at 157 East 119th st., Harlem.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIRST CLASS DRESSmakers, waist trimmers and skirt trimmers; also improvers and apprentices. Apply at J. HYMAN'S, 128 East 13th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG HEALTHY WET NURSE, WITH plenty of milk, for a baby five months old; best reference required. Call to-day, between 10 and 12 A. M., at 153 East 36th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON, ACCUSTOMED to children and a good seamstress, to go to Europe with a family; best city reference required. Apply, between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., at 249 West 28th st.

WANTED—A WELL RECOMMENDED GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing and waiting. 7 Livingston place, between 1st and 2d avs. and between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK, WHO IS A GOOD bread and butter maker and not afraid of work, willing to go a short distance in the country. Apply, with reference, before 12 o'clock, at 43 East 23d st.

WANTED—A GIRL AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERmaid, one who understands her business; city references required. Apply at 20 West 45th st., Wednesday morning, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, AN INDUSTRIous girl, who understands washing and ironing and general housework; good references required. Apply for two days at 419 West 54th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK, WASHER and ironer for a small family; must have first class reference from last place in the city. Apply for two days at 112 East 17th st., near and east of 4th av.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, a good cook, washer and ironer; best reference required. Call to-day, between 2 and 4 P. M. M. McCORMACK, 135 Pearl st., near Wall st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a family of three; good home and reference; good wages given. Apply at 273 Fremont st., between Seventh and Eighth sts.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, TO TAKE A BABY TO her own home to nurse; good wages given and good reference expected. Call early at 149 West 38th st., between Broadway and 7th av.

WANTED—A GIRL AS NURSE AND SEAMstress; must be competent to the care of a baby and willing to go to the country for the summer. Call this morning at 62 West 49th st.

WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, TO TAKE charge of our children's ready made suit department, to attend to sales, &c.
W. K. PEYTON, 272 and 274 Bowery.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN TO DO HOUSEwork for a family of two, on the Hudson, one hour from New York; wages $14. Call at TILTON'S, 104 East 19th st., Thursday, May 16, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, other as chambermaid, to go a short distance in the country. Apply this morning, at 10 o'clock, at 203 East 22d st., near 2d av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN; A CHAMbermaid and laundress and a first class waitress, to assist with chamberwork. Apply, with references, at 41 East 22d st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A good washer and ironer; one who can do plain cooking; references required. Apply immediately at 156 West Houston st.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; must be willing, obliging, fond of children and have first class city reference. Apply from 9 to 12 at 271 Madison avenue.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF THREE growing children and do light chamberwork and sewing; good reference required. Apply at 19 East 54th st., Wednesday, from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—FOR A FEW WEEKS, A COMPETENT seamstress, who understands dressmaking and can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine. Apply at 72 West 47th st.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD MILLINERS, FIVE TRIMmers and saleslady; also seven dressmakers and an apprentice taken right away. Apply all this week at 773 Broadway, opposite Steward's, Mme. BINNS, Millinery.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS WHO can cut and fit and operate on machine, and to do chamberwork in a small private family; reference required. Call to-day, between 10 and 12 A. M., at 155 East 30th st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WORKERS ON CHILdren's and ladies' linen and summer suit, to take the work home; only first class workers; to such the highest prices will be paid.
W. K. PEYTON, 272 and 274 Bowery.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE, TO go in the country for the summer; must be kind and obliging, of long experience, and have the best reference. Call between 11 and 12 at 25 Union square, at BELL BROTHERS.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON WILLcox & Gibbs' machine, for lace work, &c.; also young misses of taste on the simpler portions of work, as learners. Apply before 10 A. M.
STANTON BROTHERS, 619 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG, TIDY NURSE GIRL TO TAKE care of an infant eight months old, and wash and iron its clothing; must be ready to go in the country this week to stay all summer. Apply to-day before 11 or after 6 o'clock at 60 West 14th st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A SUPERINTENDENT for a dressmaking department. One who thoroughly understands the cutting and fitting of first class work, and can bring undoubted reference as to ability, will find a permanent situation at BRADBURY BROTHERS', 312 Bowery.

10 MORE HANDS WANTED FOR DRESSMAKING; come ready to work. 267 3d av.

19 WEST 46TH ST.—WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; two in family.

50 DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—ONLY THOSE HAVing first class city reference need apply.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Broadway and 20th st.; entrance in 20th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

161 WEST 20TH ST.—A COLORED BOY TO DRIVE with a doctor and as bell boy, or will do general work in a store; good reference.

348 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE, NEWLY married couple wish to take charge of a gentleman's house in the city; good city references. Call for two days.

AN ITALIAN GENTLEMAN, OF HIGH PARENTAGE and refined education, who speaks fluently French and also English, is willing to act as a courier for a family visiting Europe. Address G. T., box 3,631 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING FRENCH, ENGLISH and German, wishes a situation as waiter in a private family; references. Address D. D. S., care A. W. Merian, 53 South Washington square, 4th st.

A SINGLE, MIDDLE AGED MAN, WELL RECOMmended, wants employment as valet and amanuensis to an invalid, in town or country. Address G., box 146 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS DESIRES TO have a situation as jockey-man, being used to drive horses from infancy. Call for three days at R. CASTELVECCHI'S, 143 Grand st., New York.

A FIRST CLASS GERMAN WAITER WANTS A situation in a private family or otherwise; can speak fluent French and has first class references. Address HANS, Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH COURIER, SPEAKING several languages, wishes a situation to travel with a French family. Address J. M. D., box 144 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN HAVING 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the furniture business, would like a position where trust and responsibility would be required; first class references. Address H., box 145 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE AND RELIABLE MARRIED couple wish situations—The man understands all kinds of cooking, pastry, &c.; the wife is a good seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; would assist with children, or be generally useful. Address M. R. M., Herald office.

BARKEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN OR AMErican, who thoroughly knows how and can give the best of reference may call at HINES' Restaurant, corner of 6th av. and 59th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COLORED man, as waiter in a private family; best city reference. Address No. 5 Clinton court, rear 123 Clinton place, for two days.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE (NO CHILDREN), a gentleman's house to keep for the summer; good reference. Apply at 307 6th av., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION FOR THE summer season as cook; is a thorough and competent cook. Call on or address J. B. PINARD, 34 West 11th st.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION as waiter in a first class hotel, boarding house or restaurant, in city or country. Address J. C., 75 Thompson st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, RECENTLY landed, a situation as second or order cook or cook and carver; city or country; low wages. Address only for two days Mr. LITTLE, 116 Walworth st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCHMAN AND wife, to take charge of a house in absence of the owner during the summer or longer; can give 12 years' reference from last place. Address SMITH, 689 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS PRIvate waiter, who thoroughly understands his business; best city references; has not left his present situation. Call on or address WAITER, in the store, corner 44th st. and 5th av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A JUNIOR DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY AT southwest corner of 77th st. and 3d av.

A FIRST CLASS CLERK IN A TEA AND GROCERY store, corner of Sackett and Van Brunt sts., South Brooklyn.

A DRY GOODS SALESMAN TO KEYPORT—ONLY those who can give best city references need apply at 528 Broadway.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND FRENCH and German correspondent wishes a situation; best references. Address M. L., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT TO TRAVEL, WOULD UNdertake commissions. Parties offering liberal inducements may address BENEDICT, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION IN ANY indoor business; is educated and will give references. Address EMPLOYMENT SEEKER, Herald office.

A DELIVERY CLERK WANTED—WHO UNDERstands the house furnishing business. Apply to EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITten up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced; good references. JAMES COX, 47 Wall st., third floor.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. R., box 3,432 Post office.

A GOOD ENTRY CLERK, STEADY AND INDUSTRIous, can have a permanent situation in a wholesale house. Address, with references and salary expected, W., box 117 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the hardware business, wishes a situation as salesman or clerk; reference. Address C. H. C., box 222 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, AT PRESENT BOOKKEEPER IN a large importing house, wants a situation as correspondent or salesman in a wholesale house; speaks and writes fluently English, German and French; best references. Address F. F. F., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GENTLEMAN, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT with New York business, wishes an agency—mercantile, financial, railway or shipping; domestic or foreign accounts; references given and advances. Address ENERGY, Herald office.

BOY TO ASSIST WITH BOOKKEEPING AND MAKE himself generally useful; must come well recommended. Call after 10 on MEYER FINN, 195 Greenwich st.

BOOKKEEPING.—WANTED—I WILL INSTRUCT thoroughly in bookkeeping and accounts, a few young men, or others, at my home, Brooklyn, 7 to 10 P. M.; practical teacher; terms moderate. Address COLLINS, box 140 Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—AN ASSISTANT OR REtail clerk. Apply to Dr. L., 22 First [illegible] st.

DRUGGIST—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion in a drug store as junior clerk; good references given. Address box 132 Post office, Astoria, L. I.

DRUG CLERK—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG man who has had two or three years' experience. Call on or address GEORGE F. BROWN, Druggist, 152 Main st., Rahway, N. J.

DRY GOODS—WANTED, SALESMEN FOR DRESS goods, hosiery and general departments. None but experienced hands need apply to E. DOWNING, corner of Fulton st. and Clermont av., Brooklyn.

HARDWARE—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A wholesale hardware store; has had over three years' experience in two of the largest wholesale houses in central New York; good references given. Address HARDWARE, Herald office.

MAN WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, to collect and attend to office; one not afraid of work, having about $200. Apply at 62 Montgomery st., room 5, Jersey City.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN THE WHITE GOODS DEpartment. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, PERFECTLY able to correspond in the English and German languages, and possessing considerable knowledge of French, desires a situation as bookkeeper in any business whatever. Address BOOKKEEPER, station H.

TO GROCERS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A WELL educated, active and honest young man as salesman, in a fine grocery or tea store; is able to take charge of the business; unexceptionable references from last employer. Address H. G., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG MAN, AGED 21, desires a situation in a real estate, merchandise or stock broker's office, to learn the business, to which he will give his entire attention; salary no object at first; good reference as to character. Address INDUSTRY, Pamrapo, Bayonne City (N. J.) Post office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK. ADDRESS C. A. SMITH, 186 Grand st.

WANTED—AT PRATT'S WEST SIDE BOOT AND shoe store, 477 8th av., two practical salesmen, for Saturday nights only.

WANTED—IN A JOBBING HOUSE, A YOUNG MAN who is a good writer and quick and correct at figures. Address, with references, B., box 132 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN IN A first class Broadway retail clothing business. Address, with good references, J. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN, FOR A Philadelphia toy and fancy goods house. Address, with particulars, box 3,744 Post office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, RELIABLE DRY GOODS salesmen for the general trade. Apply, by 8 A. M., to WM. MATHEWS, 54 Catharine st.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS salesmen to go a short distance in the country. Apply, from 9 to 11 o'clock, at 241 Canal st., near Centre.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION, WHO thoroughly understands the lumber business and timekeeping. Address LUMBER, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT SALESman in a fancy or dry goods store; best of city reference can be given. Address for two days E. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERMAN IN a watch or jewelry house; has been in the same business in Europe; salary no object; first class references. Address L. B., Herald office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, AGED ABOUT 16 YEARS; must be smart, good penman and well recommended; salary moderate. Apply between 12 and 4.
SMITH & GILLESPIE, Surveyors, 85 Nassau st.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN OUR SHAWLS, LINENS and children's ready-made garments; only those of experience and ability.
W. K. PEYTON, 272 and 274 Bowery.

WANTED—A SALESMAN WHO HAS A THOROUGH knowledge of the hardware business and can command some trade. Apply at 83 Reade st., from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED—A DRY GOODS SALESMAN, WHO SPEAKS German, to go a short distance from the city; must understand his business. Apply to-day at GUTMAN BROTHERS, 36 Walker st.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR RIBBONS AND hosiery department; also two or three youths to learn the business.
BRADBURY BROTHERS, 312 and 314 Bowery.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK, WHO has been employed in a wholesale dry goods commission or jobbing house, with good references from his last employers. Apply in writing to box 1,669 Post office.

WANTED.—A PRACTICAL CLOTHING MAN, WITH extensive acquaintance in Missouri and Kansas, wants an engagement to travel in the above-named territory; good references given. Address JAS. L. PRUETTE, Columbia, Mo.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, a situation in a mercantile or banking house; has had two years' experience; salary not so much of an object as to get in a good house. Address W., box 871 Post office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SILK MANUFACturer, a position as superintendent of a throwing department; has had 14 years' experience in making trams, organzine, sewings, twists of all kinds; also silk for braids, cords, bindings, &c. Address J. H. W., box 333 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; best city references. Can be seen or addressed at 121 5th av. J. McG.

AN AMERICAN, MARRIED, WANTS A SITUATION; can take charge of horses, garden, dairy, &c.; first class reference. Address A. G., box 146 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN—BY A YOUNG, MARRIED MAN; BEST city reference; three years in the last place. Address No. 5 Nelson place, private stable.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM; FIRST class references from last place. Call on or address J. G., at M. A. Coleman's, saddler, 1,232 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman; no objection to the country; best city reference. Address J. A. B., Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN of long experience; a first class driver; first class city reference. Address J. W. B., box 123 Herald office.

A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS GARDENING; CAN take care of a horse, milk, and make himself generally useful. Apply, with references, to 51 5th av., before 10 o'clock.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; is a first class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; city or country; unexceptionable reference. Address M. B. D., Herald office.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTed—With a private family; city or country; good reference from last employers. Address C. M., box 118 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN, BY A SINGLE MAN; STRICTLY temperate; of long experience; references from best families for honesty, sobriety and capability. Call for two days at coach house 24 Lexington av.

A GROOM OR COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young man; no objection to go to the country. Best reference. Can be seen at or address 121 West 18th st., until engaged.

AS GARDENER—A SINGLE MAN, FULLY COMpetent to lay out a gentleman's new place and keep it in the best order; will do general work; best reference. Address H. S., box 216 Herald office.

AS FIRST CLASS COACHMAN; UNDERSTANDS his business thoroughly; three years' best reference from last employer. Address H. W., box 201 Herald office, for two days.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; understands the business thoroughly; can milk well; three years' references. Address R. B., box 107 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A COACHman's situation; highly understands his business; willing and obliging; four years' references from last employer. Address E. J., No. 2 West 18th st.

A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business wants a situation as coachman; can give satisfactory city reference; no objection to city or country. Can be seen for two days. Call on J. W., 235 West 40th st., rear.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS first class coachman in city or country; one who thoroughly understands his business; has seven years' experience; is willing and obliging; best reference from last employer. Call at or address 109 West 17th st., private stable.

A COACHMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business in all its branches; is a good and stylish driver; has lived with some of the best families in this country and Europe; will give satisfaction to any gentleman's family he may engage with; is strictly sober, honest and respectful, which his reference will certify. Can be seen at No. 6 West 19th st., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED.—A FAMILY leaving for Europe wish to procure a place for a first class man. Apply to his present employer, 559 5th av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man of long experience; is a good groom and careful driver; best reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, 11 Clinton place.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; leaves on account of his family going to Europe. Call at or address 12 West 42d st., present employer's.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; can give ten years' best city reference. Can be seen at No. 3 East 25th st., private stable, or address a note to COACHMAN.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—CITY OR country, by a first class man (single); will be found competent and trustworthy in every respect. Address J. C., box 124 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED.—By a steady young man, with first class city reference; would take care of a good farm or go to the country; can milk if required. Address T. M., Herald office.

GARDENER WANTED—MARRIED, WITHOUT CHILDren, understanding the care of glass. Address box 1,270 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent man; grows flowers, grapes, fruits, vegetables, laying out grounds; is a good farmer, &c. Address PRACTICAL, and stating [illegible].

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, capable and trustworthy; has practical knowledge of all branches pertaining to his business. If a good man is wanted address T. R., 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER, FIRST CLASS FLORIST, WISHES A situation as such; is a practical plant-man, vegetable and grape grower; also understands the laying out of pleasure and flower grounds; long experience and best references; only those with greenhouses need apply. Address J. D., box 123 Herald office.

[illegible] WISH TO OBTAIN A SITUATION [illegible] Apply in the store [illegible] Broadway, to Mr. RANSOM.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; good reference; the country preferred. Address S. S., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO BROTHERS; ONE as coachman, the other as groom; understand their business. Call at or address 126 West 19th st., second floor, front.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS COACHMAN and excellent groom; thoroughly understands the business; best city reference from last employer. Call on or address J. M., 27 West 27th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GARDENER; NO greenhouse; Protestant married man preferred. Call at [illegible].

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE MAN (AFRICAN) OF 40, a situation as coachman and plain gardener; can milk; is willing and obliging. Address C. F. L., box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER, A situation; understands it in all its branches; married; has had charge of a large place of late. Apply or address 876 Broadway.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN, A PROTESTANT MARried man, without children, to go in the country; must understand his business; reference required. Address J. H., box 169 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman, by a respectable young man, with no encumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has seven years' city reference from his last place. Can be seen at or address for two days M. D., coachman, 39 5th av., at C. Gamble's harness store.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

WANTED—A WELL RECOMMENDED, EXPERIenced coachman, willing, when necessary, to assist the gardener and be useful. A first class man only may call from 8 to 10 A. M. at 14 West 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; OF LONG experience; can give reference from first class families of Brooklyn. Address COACHMAN, 248 Myrtle av. (in fish market), Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN, ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe, desires to find a situation for his coachman, whom he can well recommend. Apply to M. COHN, 218 West 25th st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A PRACTICAL agriculturist, a situation for the management of a farm, on which he could be of great interest to the owner. Address H. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young married man; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call on or address JAMES, at Brewster's, 232 5th av., corner 27th st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A THOroughly competent man; understands his business in all its branches; can produce best city references. Can be seen for two days by applying at 105 and 107 West 31st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young Englishman; single; is a thorough horseman in every respect, and an excellent driver; will be found a desirable man. Call on or address ROBERT LITTELL, 1,353 Broadway (private stable), for two days.

118 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man wishes a situation as coachman; is sober and understands care of horses; will make himself generally useful; no objection to go to the country.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A PORTER WANTED.—MUST COME WELL RECOMmended. Apply at 58 West 14th st.

A BOY WANTED—IN A COMMISSION BUSIness. Address, with references, box 469 Post office.

AN ACTIVE, STEADY MAN WANTED—AS DEliverer or county agent. 27 Beekman street, third floor, from 10 to 4.

A BOY WANTED—TO ATTEND A NEWS STAND IN a hotel. Apply at 144 Waverley place. References required.

A FIRST CLASS WAITER, WHO SPEAKS FRENCH and English, desires a situation; best city references. Address J. F., 21 East 15th st., in the drug store.

AT 34 PARK ROW, ROOM 42.—A SMALL BOY WANTED to run errands; he must reside with his parents and write a fair hand.

A YOUNG MAN FOR A DRY GOODS STORE; MUST be steady and of good address. Apply at 614 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

A—EMPLOYMENT FOR AN ENERGETIC MAN, IN A light, lucrative business; a good position to the right party. No. 7 Warren st., office 29, up stairs.

ADVERTISING CANVASSERS WANTED.
Address NEW MONTHLY PUBLICATION,
box 156 Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN, for Carell's Portable Russian Steam Bathing Apparatus, which can be used in every room. Call or address 1,211 Third avenue, corner Seventy-fifth street.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV. AND 25th st., want an honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, Englishman or Turk, not older than 25 years; must be well recommended.

A GENTLEMAN, NOT UNDER 20, WANTED IN OUR establishment, to work himself into our business and learn it gradually; must have a fair education. Call at 10 o'clock at 755 Broadway, office 2.

A MAN WANTED TO TAKE THE ENTIRE CHARGE of a seashore hotel near New York; this is a good opportunity for an energetic man. Apply at 59 Macdougal street.

AN EXTRA CHANCE.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS. Learn Telegraphy, $20. We are now prepared to give positions. THOMPSON'S College, 26 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening.

AGENTS AND PEDLERS WANTED—CITY AND country, to sell a new article; agents are making from $5 to $10 per day. Call on or address J. SMITH, 74 Bleecker st.

AGENTS AND PEDLERS FOR OUR PRESS AND Strainer.—Presses and strains jams, jellies, herbs, vegetables, lard, tallow, meats, cheese, &c.; quick and profitable; over 60,000 sold in a few localities; every family wants it; circulars free.
LITTLEFIELD & DAME,
102 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

BOY WANTED—IN DRUG STORE, WHO HAS BEEN at the business; willing to make himself useful. Inquire at 362 10th av., after 10 A. M.

BOY WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN BOY, about 14 years of age; must write a good hand and be well recommended. Apply to JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av., between 26th and 27th sts.

CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR THE BEST SUBscription books published; illustrated by Dore and others. 632 Fulton st., Brooklyn, first floor.

DESIRABLE SITUATIONS NOW OPEN FOR CLERKS, bookkeepers, copyists, porters, coachmen, gardeners, &c., at No. 4 West 4th st., room 13.

LUNCHMAN WANTED—GERMAN PREFERRED, AT HINES' Restaurant, 6th av. and 59th st.

PARTIES WANT FIRST CLASS COOK, WAITER AND Lunchman. Call on BODELL, 73 West Houston st.

STEWARD WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO UNderstands hotel business. A good situation will be given at the Clinton House, 254, 256 and 258 Fulton st., Brooklyn, New York. C. O. EVANS.

TO ADVERTISING CANVASSERS.—A FEW GOOD men wanted at once to solicit in this city for a responsible party. Address, with particulars, H. L., box 175 Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY. APPLY AT TENT, 13TH st., near Broadway.

WANTED—CANVASSERS IN AN EASY, CASH-PAYing business. Apply at 176 Broadway, rooms 5 to 8.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, TO OPEN OYSTERS, cook oysters and to wait on tables, at 98 4th av., Nixon House.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO DO OFFICE WORK and assist in bookkeeping, $6; a worker. Apply at 29 Barclay st., up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN AN OYSter saloon; fair wages; steady employment. Apply at 26 Market st., Newark, N. J. JOHNSON & MOORE.

WANTED—A GOOD BOTTLER; GOOD WAGES TO A good man. Call on Mr. LINCOLN, at John Matthews', 1st av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—SIX GOOD FRENCH WAITERS TO ATtend a dinner party. Apply at Kearn's restaurant, Fordham depot, Westchester county.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A CLOTHING STORE; one acquainted with business. Apply at 150 Cherry street.

WANTED—A STEADY MARRIED MAN, WHO THOROughly understands the undertaking business. Apply to SENIOR & BENEDICT, 59 Carmine st.

WANTED—TWO SINGLE MEN AS WAITERS; NONE but those who understand their business need apply at the City Oyster House, 583 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO OPEN OYSTERS AND make himself generally useful; only those who understand the business need apply. 238 Atlantic st., near Court, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER; ONE WELL ACquainted in the city and a gentleman. We have a good medium. Call at the office of the Great American Printing Co., 31 Beekman st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITER, WILLING TO make himself useful, in a private family; good reference required. Apply between 11 and 3 o'clock to FRED. DE BARY & CO., No. 22 Broad st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, SMART AND ACTIVE, to take charge of a cigar store in Newark, N. J.; best reference and security required; wages at commencement $10 per week. Address P. F. D., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 16 TO 20 YEARS OLD, IN an office, to make himself generally useful. Address in handwriting, with references, SPENCER, box 191 Herald office. Salary $5 per week first year.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 17 TO 20 YEARS of age, of steady habits, to wait on an invalid gentleman; best city references required; none others need apply. Call from 10 to 12 A. M. at 222 West 42d st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE A GOOD THING by samples; no humbug; sells on sight; very attractive; $5 to $12 per day cleared easily. 471 Broadway, office 2.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, TO ATtend bar; must be well recommended and not afraid of work. Apply at 416 7th av., from 8 to 10 A. M.
GOLDEN & BRO.

WANTED—TO WORK IN A GENERAL FAMILY grocery store, a young man who understands the business well, and has good city reference. Apply at 227 8th av.

WANTED—STEWARD FOR FIRST CLASS HOTEL; must be a good carver; single man; to one suiting, good situation and wages is offered. Apply by letter or telegram to A. MATTHEWS, Abbott House, Titusville, Pa.

WANTED—FOR SHORT WHALING VOYAGES, coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, stewards, and 10 American and German young men; good chances for good men. J. MORRISON & CO., 13 Dover st.

WANTED—AT SWEENY'S HOTEL, 5TH AV., CORner 9th st., two smart young men, to open oysters and wait on table. None but those who understand their business need apply.

$10 A DAY.—AGENTS WANTED, MALE AND FEmale, to sell a newly patented article of great merit. 119 Nassau st., room 22. GEO. L. FELTON & CO.

THE TRADES.

A JOB COMPOSITOR, WITH $1,500 OR $2,000, MAY hear of [illegible] Address W. B. HAMILTON, 403 Fourth avenue.

A STEADY MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUATION; is a first class cloth finisher; no objections to the country. Call at or address for three days reader on, 71 Huron st., Greenpoint, L. I.

APPRENTICESHIP WANTED.—WANTED, BY A young man, a situation to learn the trade of blind and door making business, and furnish first class reference. Apply to or address M. WALSH, 48 Sullivan st.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS WORKED ABOUT 4 years at the tinsmith trade, wants to get at some good shop to finish. Call on or address J. R. BERMAN, 429 5th av., corner 24th st.

AN ARCHITECT FROM ENGLAND, OF 12 YEARS' experience, desires to engage with an American architect, either in the office or on works; qualifications and testimonials first class. Address ARCHITECT, Herald office.

ENGRAVER ON DIAMOND WORK AND FINE JEWelry can get a good situation at once with a first class workman and employer. Apply to SHERWOOD, ROBERTS & CO., 13 Maiden lane, up stairs, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

THE TRADES.

HARNESS MAKERS.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS gig saddle hand; steady employment, at
DUNSCOMB'S, No. 7 Great Jones st.

MACHINIST AND TOOLMAKER WISHES A SITUAtion; acquainted with all first class sewing machines; accustomed to fine work only; would invest a small capital with services. Address H. B. R., box 222 Herald office.

TO CONFECTIONERS.—A FIRST CLASS MAN ON general work can have a first class place the year round, at first class wages. Address A. B., box 105 Herald office.

TO TAILORS.—WANTED, A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS to take measures and orders for a London house, having an agency in this city; must be competent to suggest and make alterations. Apply at 82 5th av.

TO BOSS CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—A STRONG boy of 19 years wishes to apprentice himself to the trade; good references. Call or address, after 6 P. M., A. W. PIERCE, 119 West 19th st.

WANTED—A SILK HAT TRIMMER, AT D. SMITH'S, 150 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—TWO BOAT BUILDERS. INQUIRE FOOT of 56th st., North River, or at 549 West 57th st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT HANDS, TO GO TO Harrisburg, Pa. Apply at 34 East 14th st., up stairs.

WANTED—BOOK COMPOSITORS. APPLY AT BAKER & GODWIN'S No. 1 Spruce st.

WANTED—A TAILOR TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country. Apply to HYDE, AYRES & CO., 51 Walker st., to-day, between 11 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A NUMBER OF GOOD MAchinists for Newburg Steam Engine Works. Inquire of E. P. HAMPSON, 38 Cortlandt st., New York.

WANTED—A FILE FORGER, TO WHOM A GOOD job will be given. Apply at once to SAEGER ASHWORTH, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—A CAKE BAKER (ONE WHO KNOWS how to make ice cream), to go to Orange; wages $10 and board. Inquire at 332 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MACHINIST; HE MUST thoroughly understand the Harrison boiler. Address, with references, box 1,925 Post office.

WANTED—TWO FRESCO PAINTERS. CALL AT Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt st., between 8 and 11 A. M. None but first class workmen need apply.

WANTED—PRACTICAL STEEL PLATE (PICTURE) printers, immediately. Apply to J. J. WILSON, 566 Broadway.

WATCH MAKER WANTED—ONE WHO CAN REpair clocks and jewelry and make himself useful in a store, a short distance from the city. Apply to WAASER & DANZIGER, 67 Nassau st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—SIX FIRST CLASS blacksmiths for locomotive work; also six first class machinists for lathe, vice and planers. Good wages guaranteed. Call on or address A. CLARK, from 4 to 10 P. M., at Merchants' Hotel, 41 Cortlandt st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANÇAISE, SACHANT BIEN coudre, désire se placer dans une famille américaine pour prendre soin des enfants ou fille de chambre. S'adresser à Mme. Girard, 125 Leonard st.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE, DE LA SUISSE FRANçaise, ayant servi 5 ans à Paris, et sachant faire les robes et coiffer, désire une situation, elle parle allemand, anglais et français, et peut fournir de bons renseignements. Écrire à P. O. R., box 105 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

UN JEUNE FRANÇAIS, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVÉ de France, connaissant l'italien, le grec, le turc et un peu l'anglais, désire se placer dans une famille américaine pour se rendre généralement utile; pas d'objection à voyager. S'adresser, Greene street, 109.

UN MONSIEUR FRANÇAIS, DIPLOMÉ DE PARIS, connaissant l'allemand et un peu l'anglais, désire donner des leçons de français ou de mathématiques. Écrire aux initiales H. B., Herald office.

UNE FILLE FRANÇAISE, PROTESTANTE, SACHANT coiffer, désire se placer comme femme de chambre ou pour soigner un enfant au-dessus de 2 ans. S'adresser au n. 8 22ième rue Ouest.

UNE FRANÇAISE DÉSIRE SE PLACER POUR PRENdre soin des enfants et coudre; pas d'objection à la campagne. S'adresser, pendant deux jours, 6me av., 385.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding at the lowest cash prices, on weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S Warehouse, 209 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

AT PRIVATE SALE—FOR LESS THAN HALF ORIginal cost, property of a private family leaving for Europe—A magnificent Pompadour style satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do., $75; Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit, in crimson satin, cost $350, for $250; Turkish Suit, seven pieces, two colored reps, silk tassels, made to order for $650, for $275; walnut rep Suits, $35 and $50; Carpets, 60c. per yard up; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table, for half cost. Residence 202 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN SECOND HAND FURNIture of every description constantly on hand at JAMES GRAHAM'S, 130 Third avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. Furniture bought and exchanged.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale (property family leaving city). Superb Drawing Room Suits, covered satin brocatel, cost $500; one do., $150; do., $45; Rosewood Pianoforte, cost $500, for $225; Mirrors, Velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, Silverware, Glassware, Cutlery, Linen, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding, Furniture servants' apartments, at half cost. Call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A—FURNITURE, CARPET, PIANOFORTE, MIRRORS, &c., contained in five story private mansion 120 West 22d st., near 6th av., for sale. Rich Parlor Suits, cost $350, for $150; Rep Suits, $70; Bedroom Suits as low as $40; Pianoforte, $150; Mirror, $5 upward; Beds and Bedding, less than half cost. Parties in want of good made furniture please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—AN IMmense stock and low prices, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 153 Chatham street. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPtion, from all the best city makers, at the greatest bargains, is to be found at CRISTALAR'S, 762 and 764 Broadway, below A. T. Stewart's and Ninth street. Having bought a very heavy stock for cash during the dull months, I am enabled to offer best made Furniture some 20 per cent less than wholesale prices; beautiful Parlor Suits, in satin, silk reps, brocatel and reps, regular price $650, I sell the same for $325; other Suits from $100 and upwards, in like proportion; Chamber, Library and Dining Furniture; Wardrobes, Mirrors, Lounges, Easy Chairs, marble top Tables, and, in fact, everything, at the greatest bargains, at 764 and 762 Broadway.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
334 and 336 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

PARLOR BEDS OF ALL KINDS—AS SOFAS, SECREtaries, Bureaus, Sideboards, &c., sold on the popular plan of easy monthly instalments. 141 Bleecker street, near South Fifth avenue.

REMEMBER—THAT YOU CAN GET THE BEST ENGlish Carpets, the finest Parlor Suits, the best made Chamber Sets, French Plate Mirrors, &c., at fair prices, and pay by the month, at GEORGE A. CLARKE'S House Furnishing Establishment, 757 Broadway.

VELVET CARPETS, PARLOR AND OTHER FURNIture, with Piano, to rent, for Room and Board for one. Address or apply at 235 East Twenty-ninth street.

DENTISTRY.

$8 TO $3 50—BEAUTIFUL SET TEETH; FILLING $1, upwards; disease of mouth cured; consultation free, at Dental [illegible] 51 Twenty-sixth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue.

PROPOSALS.

A.—PERFECT LANDSCAPING.—SURVEYS, TOPOgraphic maps, relief models and plant catalogues, or only eye view sketches over all kinds of laying out of cities, country seats or farms, are executed by the undersigned, who has been landscape architect for 19 years to the King of Sweden, lately engaged in the Central and Prospect parks, and now chief engineer at Monmouth Beach, Long Branch. For references and terms address Senator J. Terry, 89 Henry street. KNUT FORSBERG, Landscape Architect and Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, 296 AND 298 BROADWAY,
New York, May 14, 1872.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals for building wooden pier at foot of Thirty-fifth street, North River.

Proposals, enclosed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder, will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 12 noon of Tuesday, May 28, 1872, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

Plans can be seen and specifications and blank forms of proposals and contract obtained at the office of the Department.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN T. AGNEW,
WILSON G. HUNT,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
A. GRINNELL F. KANE,
WILLIAM WOOD,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
United States Engineer Office,
Chattanooga, Tenn., April 23, 1872.
Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May twenty-nine (29), 1872, for improving the Tennessee River at the following Points, viz.:—
At Rock Tow Head—Tumbling Shoals—Pine Rock: From one (1) to seven (7) miles below Chattanooga, Tenn.
At Colbert's Shoals—Bee Tree Shoals: From seventeen (17) to twenty-five (25) miles below Florence, Ala.
The work to be done consists in general terms of the excavation of rock, both in ledges and detached; the removal of gravel and the construction of rip-rap dams—all in the river—the depth of water varying from zero (0) to three (3) feet at the low water stage.
Detailed specifications and instructions for bidders, and printed forms upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had upon application at this office.
WALTER McFARLAND, Major of Engineers.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals for the Clearing and Grubbing and Graduation and Masonry upon the Nashua and Rochester Railroad, from Nashua to Rochester (48 to [illegible]), will be received till Friday, May 31, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the President of the Company, T. H. Kimberly, Worcester, Mass., to whom all proposals must be addressed and endorsed "Proposals for Graduation and Masonry."

On and after May 15, 1872, the plans, profile and specifications may be seen, and further information obtained at the office of the engineer of the company in the telegraph building at Nashua, N. H.

The directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
By order of the Directors. C. O. DAVIS,
Engineer Nashua and Rochester Railroad.
NASHUA, N. H., May 10, 1872.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, May 1, 1872.

Sealed Proposals in duplicate will be received at Nos. 40 and 42 Leonard street, New York, until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1872, which place will be open for business on and after the 13th day of May, 1872, for furnishing the following-named articles required for issue to Indians at the Agencies named.

SANTEE AGENCY.
500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
30,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 3,000 pounds per month.
11,000 pounds Coffee (green).
28,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
1,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
3,600 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

YANCTON AGENCY.
1,800,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
84,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 7,000 pounds per month.
480,000 pounds XX Flour, or 40,000 pounds per month.
25,000 pounds Coffee (green).
50,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

WHETSTONE AGENCY.
4,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
216,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 18,000 pounds per month.
1,210,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,833 pounds per month.
75,000 pounds Coffee (green).
150,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
8,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
12,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
12,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.
1,850,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
108,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, of 9,000 pounds per month.
600,000 pounds XX Flour, of 50,000 pounds per month.
35,000 pounds Coffee (green).
70,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
9,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
9,000 pounds salt, fine, in barrels.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.
4,300,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
180,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 15,000 pounds per month.
1,020,000 pounds XX Flour, or 85,000 pounds per month.
55,000 pounds Coffee (green).
110,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
7,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
11,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

GRAND RIVER AGENCY.
5,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee (green).
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
5,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

RED CLOUD AGENCY.
5,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,800,000 pounds XX Flour, or 150,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee (green).
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
25,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.
1,870,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
276,000 pounds XX Flour, or 23,000 pounds per month.
22,000 pounds Coffee (green).
45,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
5,500 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
4,800 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

KIOWA AGENCY.
2,500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
650,000 pounds XX Flour, or 41,666 pounds per month.
30,000 pounds Coffee (green).
63,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,500 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

WICHITA AGENCY.
1,130,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
138,300 pounds XX Flour, or 11,525 pounds per month.
15,500 pounds Coffee (green).
32,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
4,050 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,500 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

Bids for Beef Cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification or any proposed modification whatever.

The Beef Cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least eight hundred pounds, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales, when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the first day of July, 1872, at which time about one twenty-fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered; and, thereafter, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th and 1st of each month.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of the quantity of Beef required for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1873, of what are known as "Native," or "American," Cattle, or for Cattle that have been wintered north of Kansas; the Cattle so delivered to meet the above requirements as regards age and condition, and to average not less than one thousand and fifty pounds, live weight.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the beef cattle in the vicinity of the Agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase or cause to be purchased beef cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

All the supplies, except the beef, will be inspected and received by the government at New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, or Sioux City, and, with the further exception of flour, must be delivered packed and marked for shipment by the 15th day of June, 1872.

The flour must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure, at each agency, at all times, at least one month's supply.

Bids will also be received for delivery at St. Louis or Kansas City, by the 15th day of September next, of the following bacon, clear sides:—
For the Upper Arkansas Agency, 39,275 pounds.
For the Kiowa Agency, 10,000 pounds.
For the Wichita Agency, 23,125 pounds.

Distinct bids will also be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, in the quantities stated, at any one or all of the above-named agencies.

The bacon must be sound and sweet and put up in gunnies.

The flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good, sound wheat, and to be delivered in good, strong double sacks.

The coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, for any one or all of said agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:—

"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated May 1, 1872, the following articles at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in (here insert the proposed place of delivery) by the (insert date). And if this proposal be accepted I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney:—

"We hereby, jointly and severally, guarantee that the above bidder (or bidders), if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) terms of proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Supplies, dated May 1, 1872; and, in the event of his (or their) failure to do so, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators to forfeit and pay to the United States as damages a sum not less than fifteen per cent on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.
FRANCIS A. WALKER, Commissioner.

ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM.
DUNNINGTON & EMIGH'S Ice Cream, made from pure cream only; superior in quality and below the prices of any others; families, boarding houses, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, 205 Fourth avenue, 1,254 Broadway and 77 Chatham street.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MADAME DE VERE, CLAIRVOYANT—BUSINESS, love affairs, lucky numbers. 151 West Twenty-ninth street.

PROFESSOR LISTER, ASTROLOGER, FROM BOSton, can be consulted at 78 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

MEDICAL.

A.—MME. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, SPEEDily cures all female complaints. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 114 EAST TENTH street, female physician; advice gratis.

ATTENTION—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience; special diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free.
Dr. FRANKLIN, 187 Bleecker street.

ALL SPECIAL DISEASES, NERVOUS DEBILITY and Lost Manhood permanently cured, by the celebrated Surgeon, Dr. SELDEN, 67 Amity street.

DR. AND MME. WEST, PHYSICIANS FOR LADIES, 141 West Twenty-fifth street. Patients can have Board until cured.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultation strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY, speedily cures all female complaints, whatever the cause. 120 West 26th st.

MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE; 25 years' successful practice; private lying in; consultation free. 166 East Twenty-eighth street.

MADAME SELDEN, LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—CONFidential and skilful treatment. Advice free. Call at or address 67 Amity Street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A—BARGAINS.—OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS for sale. Call or send for "Monthly Record" gratis. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above 26th st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 City Houses and Building Lots for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, 11 Pine street.

A PLOT OF TWO OR FOUR FULL LOTS ON SIXTY-sixth street, east of First avenue, together or singly, cheap to a cash buyer; a good chance either for speculation or improvement; owner wants money. VACHE & BROWN, northeast corner of Third avenue and Fifty-eighth street.

A—$15,000 WILL PURCHASE A HANDSOME THREE story brown stone House up town; house and neighborhood first class; worth $18,000. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A—$17,000, HANDSOME THREE STORY BROWN stone House, worth $20,000, Fifty-third street, 20x50x100. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

BUILDERS' LOANS.—SEVERAL FINE PARCELS OF Lots, with loans, to responsible parties, on the line of Madison avenue and in Broome street. GEO. S. WILKES, 59 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL; STABLE connected; all modern improvements; house handsomely frescoed; will be sold furnished or otherwise. For particulars inquire at 129 Front street.

HOUSE AND TWO LOTS FOR SALE, NEAR Fifth avenue. By order of executors.
The four story brown stone House 29 West Seventeenth street, with Lot through to Eighteenth street; house 25x60 feet, with butler's pantry extension and all improvements; immediate possession given.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine street, and 35 East Seventeenth street.

TO BOSS BUILDERS—FOR SALE, TWO EXTRA sized Lots in 122d street, 180 feet west of avenue A, south side; good grade and sand; price $6,750.
JOHN CALLERY, 30½ Scammell street.

5TH AND MADISON AVENUES, BOULEVARD and Eighth avenues, and adjoint streets Lots for sale, in large and small parcels. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine street.

$22,000.—EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR Irving place; lot 30x100; house 25x60; only $2,000 cash required. J. M. LETTS & CO., 25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

West Side.

A VALUABLE MAP CAN BE OBTAINED GRATIS, showing the west end of this city, known as Fort Washington, where property must very rapidly increase in value, as its accessibility is improved by rapid transit. Building Sites, consisting of plots of lots and acres, improved and unimproved, having magnificent views of Hudson River, for sale on easy terms.
POTTER BROS., No 4 Warren street.

A NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE HOUSE FOR SALE—Medium size, brown stone, furnished, on Twenty-second street; all modern conveniences; complete order from top to bottom. Price as it stands, $18,000.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A LARGE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House for sale, on West Twenty-first street, at a greatly reduced price; size 23.4 width by 107 feet in depth; bath, gas, range, hot and cold water; price $18,000.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A BARGAIN—FOR SALE ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD street.—Gentleman in poor health and obliged to leave the city will sell his House at a sacrifice; a 25 feet wide, three story high stoop; modern conveniences; good order; ready for immediate occupancy; neighborhood first class; excellent subcellar, &c.; price $25,000. The cheapest house that has been offered on Twenty-third street in years.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A—$35,000, FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone House on West Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 25x55x100.
WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above 26th st.

A—$17,000, LARGE TENEMENT HOUSE ON THIRTY-sixth street, worth $14,000; other Tenement Property for sale by WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A—NO. 7 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, 25X55X100.—Four story brown stone House, near Fifth avenue for sale low. Seen only by permission.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—FIVE LOTS, EACH 25X100, S. S. FORTY-sixth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Apply to J. J. HUGHES, 54 Dey street.

FOR SALE—THREE FULL LOTS ON 124TH STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; also handsome House; a bargain.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE FINEST BUSINESS corners in the Ninth Ward, the lot being fifty feet on one street by forty-five feet ten inches on the other. For further particulars address D. H., box 119 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO FOUR STORY brown stone Houses, in Sixty-first street, near Central Park; easy terms, on favorable leases.
HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.
Branch office, corner Sixty-first street and Fourth av.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE TENEMENT HOUSES, 348 and 349 Third street; price $19,500 for the whole if sold this week. Apply to WM. R. BAILEY, 35 Chambers street, up stairs.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

REMOVAL OF THE

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD

RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE,

IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.

OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.

CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7

FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A BRICK AND BASEMENT HOUSE AND COTTAGE to let—45 minutes from Brooklyn ferry; $20 and $15 per month. Apply at 34 Liberty street, room 4.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET, A THREE STORY FRAME House, high basement and sub-cellar; all improvements; very low rent. Apply on the premises, 364 Throop avenue, second house from DeKalb avenue.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET, SECOND AND THIRD STO-ries, consisting of 10 large pleasant rooms, in handsome high stoop house, 188 South Fourth street; all conveniences; excellent neighborhood; near the ferries; $40 per month. JAMES A. JOHNSON, 20 Exchange place.

FOR SALE—ONE LOT, ON DOUGLASS STREET, near Washington avenue, Brooklyn, a short distance from Prospect Park. Inquire at 315 East Twenty-third street, New York.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT Philadelphia front brick House; gas, water and sewer; always well tenanted; situated in Pacific street, near Classon avenue; price $6,000, cash $2,000. Address J. D., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

TO LET—160 STATE STREET, BROOKLYN; 25 FEET front, with sub-cellar, furnace, water, gas and tubs; eight minutes from ferries; good references required. Apply to owner, 162 State street.

$5,000 CASH, BALANCE ($8,000) ON MORTgage.—For sale, the three story and basement brown stone House 174 Bedford avenue; size 25x40; house entirely new, and has every modern improvement; possession immediately. Apply to SPOONER BROS. & CO., 205 Canal street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DWELLING, WITH three or four Lots, on Summit avenue, Bergen Heights, Jersey City; gas, water and sewer. Apply to J. GODFREY, No. 1 Ferry street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO RENT, AT KINGSBRIDGE, Westchester county, three story French roof Grocery and Dwelling; nine rooms; first class in every respect; good stand and doing a good business.
SEALEY & BRO., 24 Liberty street, New York.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—On Broadway, Tarrytown, containing 8 bedrooms, besides Parlor, Dining Room, &c.; has gas, hot and cold water, bath &c.; handsomely painted in fresco, and in fine order throughout; about an acre in lawn, fruits and shade trees, stables, &c.; immediate possession. Photograph and further particulars with S. EMBERSON, 550 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PLACE AT RYE NECK, one mile from Mamaroneck depot New Haven Railroad, Cottage House, with 9 acres of Ground; man's house, grapery, &c.; also Horses, Cows, Farming Utensils and everything suitable for a comfortable summer home; will sell as let cheap. Apply to T. I. SHEPHERD, 151, or D. A. GRANT, 879 Broadway.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET—ON the banks of the Hudson, at Spuyten Duyvil, Riverdale, Yonkers, Mount St. Vincent, Glenwood, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Scarborough, Sing Sing, and other stations north. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 550 Sixth avenue.

IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—TO LET, FURNISHED, or for sale at a low rate, in the beautiful village of Armonck, near Kensico station, on the Harlem Railroad, House and Lot, 19 rooms; good churches, schools, &c.; retired and very healthy. For further particulars apply to Mrs. S. E. CARR, 36 East Seventy-ninth street.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, within five minutes of Hudson River Railroad station, a House, with grounds and coach house, containing 8 bedrooms, &c., &c., drawing, dining and sitting rooms. Apply to WM. SERGEANT, at Spuyten Duyvil, or at 68 William street, New York.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, 10 ROOMS, ONE minute from depot, for $800 to April 1, 1873, or furnished. W. H. BARD, Fourth avenue and Third street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR the summer, or a year, a small Gothic Cottage at Mount Vernon; abundance of fruit and shade trees; a very desirable house for a small family; five minutes from depot. HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland N. J.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A splendid new House, with all the modern improvements, with about six city lots; four minutes' walk from the depot on the Central Railroad; two trains New York [illegible] minutes; terms easy. [illegible] Cranford, N. J.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—THREE NEW FIRST class Houses for sale, on the river; best location in Nyack; all modern improvements; terms to suit. Address NYACK, box 5,600 Post office.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—ON STATEN ISLAND, CONvenient to the first landing; 7 rooms, a store and stable; will sell cheap. Inquire of JOHN CAREY, 123 Sixth avenue, New York.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, AT INWOOD, ON HUDson, 26 minutes from Thirtieth street, five minutes' walk from the depot, two story cellar and attic House; contains 15 rooms; gas, hot and cold water throughout; 12 city lots; stable, &c.
SEALEY & BRO., 24 Liberty street, New York.

A HOTEL TO LET—FIVE MILE RIVER HOUSE, near this city; salt water bathing, boating and fishing. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, 202 William street.

A HOTEL TO LET—THE HEALTHIEST AND HANDsomest location near this city; house and furniture cost $250,000; rent low. S. C. SMITH, owner.
Frankfort House, 202 William street.

A BARGAIN—FOR $15,000, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A handsome Dwelling, 16 rooms, with three acres of ornamental grounds, full of choice fruit and shade trees, at Cypress Hills, L. I.; terms easy. Address F. W. BOND, 205 Montague street, Brooklyn.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., TO let—Pleasantly located, near depot; all improvements. Call at or address 279 Pearl street.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—FOR SALE, A MOST beautiful Country Seat, consisting of a large and commodious French roof House, with all modern improvements, 11 rooms, parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, &c.; hot and cold water; fitted throughout with gas and lighted from village gas works; parlor story trimmed with hard wood; the entire house built in the most approved manner; also a splendid, commodious new stable; about five acres of grounds, with shade and fruit trees in abundance. It has a fine elevation overlooking Long Island Sound, fine fishing, boating and bathing. Steamboats ply daily between there and New York, passing within 500 feet of the house. Ten minutes from depot; 12 trains each way daily, stopping at station. Apply to KNAPP & FITCH, South Norwalk, or to J. H. KNAPP, 64 and 66 Maiden lane.

A CHOICE FARM OF 80 ACRES, BETWEEN PLAINfield and Metuchen; good buildings, fruits, &c., very cheap; also Farms, Country Seats, Houses, &c.; best sections of New Jersey, for sale and exchange.
KELLY BROTHERS, 215 Broadway.

AT THE GREAT SALE OF LOTS TO BE MADE THIS day, at Maspeth, L. I., Mr. Wm. B. Harrison, the celebrated impromptu vocalist and humorist, with his wonderful improvised songs, &c. Free tickets for the great sale can be had before 12 o'clock this day at the office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 25 Nassau street, New York.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT Residence and ten acres, one mile from depot, with all modern improvements. An elegant Dwelling on Livingston avenue; just completed. A fine Residence, ten acres, with every variety of fruit in great abundance; ten minutes from depot. A House and five acres, on Livingston avenue; fruit and shade in complete order. A large and elegantly furnished Dwelling, on river; grounds beautifully laid out, terraced to water's edge, with barns, stables, icehouse, &c., and four acres.
EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBERGH,
58 Wall street.

A SPLENDID IMPROVED FARM, 110 ACRES, FOR sale—A bargain; terms liberal; excellent location; within two miles of depot; churches, schools and surroundings with fine improvements; good large house, barns and other outbuildings. Middlesex county, N. J.
BIGGS & SON, 205 Broadway.

AT HACKENSACK.—TO LET, NICE HOUSE, TEN rooms; water and gas; fruit and shade, with stable; very near depot; rent $350, or partly furnished $700. Other Houses to let and for sale.
CHAS. W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE (10 ACRES), at Elizabeth, N. J.; terms easy. For particulars apply at 85 Murray street, New York.

ANY MAN WHO BUYS PROPERTY THIS SEASON AT the live place (Metuchin, N. J.) will make 100 per cent on his investment inside of three years. If you don't believe it go to Metuchin and see, or have it proved by calling on CAMPBELL, PIERSON & CO., No. 1½ Park place.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—FURNISHED, A NEW French roof Cottage; all improvements; rent for the summer $125 a month. W. A. COLLINS, 28 Pine street.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF 10 ACRES ON the Hudson River, three-quarters of a mile from depot, $30,000; very low. Address TAPPAN, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

AUCTION SALE.—BEST CHANCE OF THE SEASON. A handsome and convenient House in Newmarket, N. J., on corner of Main and Academy streets; $1,500 can remain on bond and mortgage for three years. Sale on Thursday, 16th inst., at 2½ sharp. Take cars at foot of Liberty street for Dunellen, at 12½ o'clock.

BENNINGTON, VT.—TO LET, THE PUTNAM HOUSE; contains about 125 rooms, besides 6 stores, &c.; house brick and heated by steam and centrally located, near railroad depot and Court House. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

CHEAP HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE—HOUSES OF ALL styles, from $500 up, on monthly payments. Come at once to 23 Third avenue. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

COUNTRY FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—AT Cranford, Westfield, Newark and Plainfield, N. J.; White Plains, Yonkers, Hastings, Spuyten Duyvil, &c.; Bath and elsewhere on Long Island. MACOMBER & BARKER, 267 Broadway, and corner Greene avenue and Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY PLACES—LARGE AND SMALL, FURnished and unfurnished; some at nominal rents; Stamford, Westchester, Jersey, Staten Island, &c.
J. M. LETTS & CO., 25 Sixteenth st., corner Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FIFTEEN MILES IN New Jersey, 9 rooms; choice fruit; for the season or year; rent $500. E. H. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

ELEGANT GOTHIC HOUSE—ELEVEN ROOMS, FRONTing on the Bay; fine bathing; surroundings first class; seven minutes' walk from ferry landing, Staten Island; $7,5 00; terms easy. DARRIN, 59 Broad.

FARMS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO HOURS' ride, near Ronkonkoma Lake; 50 Acres, with good Buildings, $2,700; also 100 Acres, good Buildings, $3,500; also 60 acres Woodland, part cleared, $1,000; $200 down on each farm, or to suit purchaser. Address A. LAMBERT, Ronkonkoma, Long Island.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW BRIGHTON (S. I.) Silk Printing Establishment. Inquire on the premises, or of GEO. EVERSON, bank 35 Wall street.

FOR SALE—IN NEW JERSEY, EIGHT OR TEN Building Plots, 75 ft. x 259 ft. deep; not more than four or five minutes' walk from Hawthorne depot, on the Erie and Midland railroads. Also Plots of from one to five acres. Inquire of E. S. JANES, on the premises, or at 119 Warren street, New York.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, BEAUTIFULLY situated, overlooking the city, with eleven rooms; elegantly finished, with modern conveniences, and 5½ acres of ground and garden in high state of cultivation; stables, &c.; price $15,000. Inquire of COGGSHALL & DICKINSON, Richmond, Ind.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, N. Y., ON THE RIVER, a short distance from the railroad depot, a Farm of 16 acres, with good House and outbuildings; a fine place for a summer residence; will be sold cheap. Apply to W. E. WEMPLE, 69 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—IN NEW JERSEY, EIGHT OR TEN Building Plots, 75 ft. x 250 ft. deep; not more than four or five minutes' walk from Hawthorne depot, on the Erie and Midland railroads. Also Plots of from one to five acres. Inquire of E. S. JANES, on the premises, or at 119 Warren street, New York.

FOR SALE—AT YORKTOWN, VA., AN OLD ESTABlished Business, consisting of general goods store, steam mill, wharves and several dwellings, near steamboat landing; also interest in lots of Ground fronting on York River, and several tracts of Land suitable for farming purposes. Apply to JOHN M. COUGHLIN, 35 South William street, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN GREENVILLE, HUDSON county, N. J., a Cottage, with stable, &c., with ½ acre highly cultivated land; all kinds of fruit. Inquire at depot for RAYMOND SCHRODER.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW TWO STORY French roof and extension House, 10 rooms and modern improvements; extra size lot, 53x150; first class neighborhood; four minutes' walk from depot. Apply to or address WM. NORWOOD, 587 Warren street (Roseville), Newark, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN STAMFORD, Conn., near the Sound; 10 rooms; extensive shade; very healthy, excellent neighborhood; $900 for the season. Apply at 28 St. Mark's place, New York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—CONTAINING 7 rooms, with plaza, gas, water, &c., in the outskirts of Newark, N. J.; excellent neighborhood, [illegible] two horse cars; 10 minutes from New York. Address H. K. M., Herald office.

HOTEL TO LET.—A RARE CHANCE TO YOUNG men starting life. First class Hotel, in a principal Southern city, doing large business, elegantly furnished, at a low rent and long lease, and at a great sacrifice. Apply to THOMAS IZOD, 51 Cortlandt street, corner of Greenwich street.

IT WILL TAKE BUT HALF A DAY TO GO TO
Maspeth,
to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.'s, great sale
TO-MORROW,
as train does not leave South Eighth street
until 1 o'clock.
Send for tickets, maps, &c., to
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.,
25 Nassau street.

NEAR LITCHFIELD, CONN.—A GREAT BARGAIN. For sale, a splendid double Mansion, with 14 acres of beautiful grounds, barns, outhouses, fruit and ornamental trees. Inquire of W. CONKLIN, 61 St. Mark's place, or J. W. WEBSTER, Waterbury, Conn.

NEW GOTHIC HOUSE—FIRST CLASS; ALL IMprovements; ¾ mile from Allendale depot, Erie Railway; 20 acres, large orchard, choice fruit, good stream of water. A fine chance and a great bargain.
R. COURTNEY, 78 Cedar street.

NYACK, ON HUDSON.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, A furnished House, 40x60, 11 rooms; barn, fruit; half mile from steamboat landing. Apply to E. B. WESTON, Nyack.

"ON LONG ISLAND'S SEA-GIRT SHORE."—BOATing, bathing, gunning and fishing.—For sale, a small Farm, on the north shore of Long Island, within a convenient distance of the city.
S. CANTRELL, 241 Fourth avenue.

RUTHERFURD PARK.—TO LET, A PART OF HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished; near depot. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

SPLENDID FARM OF 47 ACRES—IN BUCKS COUNty, the garden of Pennsylvania; beautiful location, very healthy; 1 mile from large town, 38 miles from Philadelphia, 6 trains daily; only 4 hours from New York city; land all very choice; 2½ acres wheat, 2½ oats, 2½ corn, patch of potatoes, balance splendid grass, cuts 2 tons per acre; 30 choice bearing fruit trees; very fine water; good buildings; frame dwelling, 6 rooms; barn, wagon house, henery, piggery, &c.; price, including good horse, 1 fresh cow, hogs, poultry, handsome carriage, 2 wagons, sleigh and farming implements, only $3,700; terms, $2,200 cash, balance easy; a sweet home, very cheap; immediate possession. Address box 32 Post office, Richland Centre, Bucks county, Pa.

SEVERAL FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—AT METUCHIN, N. J.; one 10 minutes' walk from depot; large frame house, 10 rooms, plenty shade and fruit, with horse, carriage and cow; one at half mile from depot; nice, medium sized house; good furniture; $50 per month; also large new House, furnished, at Wentz Park.
CAMPBELL, PIERSON & CO., No. 1½ Park place.

SPLENDID DAIRY FARM—140 ACRES, 110 ACRES clear, balance young timber; located within 1½ miles of country town; good frame house, with stone kitchen attached; 6 rooms; good barn, wagon house, cowshed, piggery and other outbuildings; good well at house and farm well watered; situated within 90 miles of New York; price $6,500; terms $3,000 cash, balance easy.
PIERSON & STILLMAN, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS HIS COUNTRY SEAT, AT Yonkers, to lease, for a term of years. The house is commodious; the view one of the finest on the Hudson. Two entrances, with lodges, three vineries, nine pits, ample green house, vegetable garden, every particular fruit, &c. For further information apply to C. H. LILIENTHAL, 221 Washington street, New York.

TO LET—MANSION HOUSE, ORANGE; AN ELEGANT new building. Also City Hotel, 867 and 869 Broad street, Newark, 200 feet deep; rent $2,500. Address R. W. HOLMES, Orange, N. J.

TO LET—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, A NEW COTTAGE with nine rooms; near the beach; rent $250 for the summer. Apply to J. L. B. NORTON, at hotel, Rockaway.

TO LET—AT SLOATSBURG, A HOUSE, GARDEN, Barn, Fruit, &c., within five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of E. POST.

TO LET—AT NORWALK, CONN., A SPLENDID large double House, completely furnished, with 3½ acres of ground, choice trees and fruit; carriage house and other outbuildings; delightfully located; easy of access; will be rented for the summer or year at a moderate rent. For full particulars apply to A. M. FANNING, 23 East Fourth street. Also a House at Ravenswood.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, ONE HOUR'S RIDE by the Erie or Midland Railroad; six acres of ground; fruit of all kinds; location perfectly healthy; use of horse and carriage included; rent $700 per year. For further particulars address B. F. POPPLE, 211 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET—AT MONTROSE STATION, ORANGE, N. J., a stone House, fully furnished; all conveniences; beautifully situated on high ground, near depot; large lawn; fine garden, well stocked with vegetables and fruit; good stable; rent very moderate.
CHARLES G. HAIGHT, 111 Broadway, room 102.

TO LET—AT MADISON, N. J., A BEAUTIFUL COTtage, with 11 rooms, all furnished; elegant grounds, plenty of shade, fruit and vegetables, icehouse, stable and carriage room, fine roads and drives. For particulars call at GEO. O. MULFORD'S, 196 Fulton street.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, furnished, on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad; the house has all the modern improvements; elegant mountain and valley scenery; fine lawns, flower garden, drives, walks, &c.; icehouse filled; carriage and stable, room for four horses; abundance of shade; fruit and vegetables. For particulars address F. D. B., box 174 Herald office.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, THE CLARendon Hotel, Long Branch. Apply to L. J. PHILLIPS, 52 Greene street, city, or A. D. VAN DOREN, No. 7 Helmbold Block, Long Branch.

TO LET—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS RESIDENCES, furnished and unfurnished, for the season or year, on both shores of Staten Island; rents from $350 to $2,500.
DARRIN, 59 Broad street.

VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Bound Brook for sale—At a bargain; large house, barns, &c.; well shaded; great abundance of fruit of all kinds; 10 to 80 acres, with or without Stock, Furniture, &c.; near railroad depot. For photograph, &c., apply to JAQUES, 205 Broadway, New York.

$250 A YEAR.—TO LET, A TWO STORY AND ATtic slate roof House, nearly new; one of the nicest places to be found at Fairview, N. J.; 30 minutes to Chambers or Twenty-third street ferry; less than quarter mile from depot; 20 trains a day; high ground and good water. Apply to J. L. GREELEY, on the premises, or 15 Greenwich avenue, New York.

402 ST. LOUIS CITY LOTS AT AUCTION.—Great sale of the Dunnica Estate. Plates showing the Property, 80 acres, to be sold 29th and 30th May, by the executor, on the premises, can be had at the office of General W. S. Hillyer, No. 3 John street, New York.

$5,500.—55 ACRES, SPLENDID VIEWS, ON THE Hudson; fruit, fair buildings; healthy, retired home; crops and tools. FLAGLER, 160 Broadway, in hat store.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

AN UNENCUMBERED COUNTRY PLACE AND CASH will be exchanged for City Property.
JACOB SHARPE, 35 Pine street.

A—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LIGHTLY encumbered Property near this city, 1,280 acres of excellent Farming and Timber Land in Missouri; title certified by county clerk, &c. Apply to JOHN G. BOYD, Counsellor-at-Law, 88 and 90 Centre street, or H. B. GOURLEY, No. 2 Cortlandt street, city.

EIGHTY VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, NEAR HOboken and North Bergen, unencumbered, value $16,000, to exchange for improved Property in Hoboken, Jersey City or this city. Owners only will apply to C. W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

EXCHANGE—A BROWN STONE HOUSE NEAR CENtral Park for Country or City Property.
JACOB SHARPE, 35 Pine street.

FOR EXCHANGE—WITH LITTLE CASH, COUNTRY Seat in New Jersey, nine miles from New York; all the improvements; possession immediately.
D. M. SMYTH, 239 Broadway, room 18.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT COUNtry Residence, 14 rooms, modern improvements, with six acres, handsomely laid out; five minutes from the depot; one hour in New Jersey; commutation 12 cents. Owner, 423 West Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK, Brooklyn or Jersey City Property, Farm at Park Ridge, on Hackensack Extension Railroad; good building, with stock, crops, &c.; 25 miles from city; no encumbrance. For particulars inquire of owner, 22 Tenth avenue, New York city.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Elegant Residence, all modern improvements, 12 city Lots in central Morrisania, five minutes from depot.
J. B. LICHTENSTEIN, 153 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ATTRACTIVE COUNtry Residence at West Englewood, N. J.; all conveniences; parlors frescoed; situation very desirable and near depot; six acres of ground or more if desired. Apply to WILSON & CLARK, 111 Broadway, salesroom floor, room G.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR LEASE—LARGE FURnished House, furnace, water, outbuildings, stock, &c.; every variety of fruit; suitable for gentleman's residence or hotel, in a village where it is much needed; three churches, seminary and schools, in Westchester county, 50 miles from Forty-second street, via Harlem Railroad, with or without 70 acres of land, crops, fish pond; high and healthy; fine views; near two lakes; price $20,000 for all or $1,500 per year. Address E. S. H., box 149 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

HOTEL FURNITURE.—WANTED, $75,000 TO $100,000 of Hotel Furniture, in exchange for desirable and improved property, in Chicago and vicinity, free from encumbrance. Owner at office of A. G. Darwin, 10 Pine street, 11 to 1 o'clock, for three days.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A PRIVATE DWELLING, with all modern improvements, five three story and basement brick Houses, 20x40 feet and half the block; well rented and good location.
SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED Property in Westchester county for Hardware, Horses and Carriage, Carpets, Furniture, Boots, Shoes, Clothing and goods suited for country trade. Address W. H. BARD, Mount Vernon, Westchester county, N. Y.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR UPTOWN DWELLING OR DEsirable vacant Lots, three story House in East Nineteenth street; value $20,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 43½ Lispenard street.

TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE—THE LEASE, Stock, Fixtures and Furniture of a ladies' and gentlemen's Restaurant. J. A. KAMPING, 80 Cedar street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE WANTED—BROOKLYN property preferred, in exchange for one-half interest in a toilet soap manufactory, now in successful operation, and doing a first class and increasing business in city and country; stock and fixtures worth the amount asked; price $7,00. Address, with real name and particulars, B. B. B., Herald office.

LOTS WANTED.—OWNERS OF LOTS, SINGLY OR IN parcels, with or without builders' loans, will find prompt purchasers by addressing, with particulars, N. H. HAYES, 81 Cedar street.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD FARM ABOUT 30 OR 40 miles from New York, for cash. Address HILDEBRANDT & CO., 44 Washington street, Hoboken (feed store).

WANTED FOR CASH—A RESIDENCE AT MOUNT Vernon or Fordham, with from 16 to 20 acres; must be high, dry and healthy. Address CASH, box 171 Herald office.

CLOTHING.

AT 81 SIXTH AVENUE—ASTONISHING PRICES can be obtained for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces, &c. We guarantee to pay 50 per cent more than any other dealer, as we must have these articles to fulfil our contracts for the Western markets. Ladies and gentlemen can satisfy themselves by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 81 Sixth avenue, third store above Waverley place. Please remember, 81.

AT S. MISH'S, 187 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest price for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

AT B. MINTZ'S NEW STORE, 65 SIXTH AVENUE, east side, between Washington and Waverley places, ladies' and gent's will be astonished at the great prices B. MINTZ pays in cash for Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry. $10 to $40 for Silk Dresses; Coats, $5 to $45; Pants, $2 to $6. A note by post punctually attended. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Mintz at their own residence.

AT THE RENOWNED ESTABLISHMENT NO. 245 Seventh avenue we guarantee to pay the following prices for Clothing:—For Dresses, from $10 to $70; Coats, $5 to $27; Pants, $1 to $8. As we have to fulfil our contracts for the Western and Southern markets we are compelled to pay these prices. The highest prices given for Carpets, Furniture, &c. Please call on or address Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, the number as above.

AT THE NEW STORE 23½ SIXTH AVENUE, near Fourth street, will pay the full value for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c. Call on or address Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN. Satisfaction guaranteed.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street.—M. LEON pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

A—A—71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN WASHINGton and Waverley places. Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. For Pants, from $2 to $10; for Coats, from $5 to $20; for Dresses, from $10 to $60. Never before have we paid such high prices, as we are bound to fill a large order. Call on or address F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended to by Mrs Harris.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHment, 260 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the utmost value paid in cash for ladies and gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies promptly attended to by Mrs. Miller.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR LADIES AND GENTLEmen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry.—I guarantee to pay the highest prices for them. Please call on or address a note by post to J. ANHAKR, 175 Seventh avenue. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Anhakr.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 836 SIXTH avenue, near Forty-sixth street.—Having just received a large order from Omaha for cast-off Clothing and Carpets, will positively pay for Pants from $1 to $5; Coats, $5 to $20; Dresses, $10 to $50. Try and satisfy yourself by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. FLAYTO.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM AND two Hall Rooms to let, with first class Board, at 217 West Fourteenth street; house and location unusually desirable; references.

1 BLOCK FROM CLARENDON HOTEL, 111 EAST Nineteenth street—Newly and handsomely furnished; reduced rates; first class table; Rooms en suite and singly, with Board.

1 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS TO rent, with first class Board, at summer rates; also two Rooms for gentlemen. Apply at 376 West Twenty third street, one block and a half from Fifth Avenue Hotel.

1 LARGE FRONT ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR to let, with Board for two, for $25 per week; Board for gentlemen from $6 to $10, at 29 East Washington place.

1 LARGE SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM, ELEgantly furnished, to let, with Board. 110 East Twenty-seventh street, near Fourth avenue. References.

$2 TO $6 PER WEEK—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without Board, and light housekeeping; American family. 89 Hudson street, corner Harrison.

3 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, on second floor, front; hot and cold water; bathroom adjoining. Also few table boarders. 47 West Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue.

3D STORY FRONT ROOM—TO GENTLEMAN AND wife or three gentlemen; also Parlor Bedroom, with good Board, in the newly furnished house, 154 Waverley place. References.

5TH AVENUE, 164, WEST SIDE, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST street.—Newly furnished Rooms to let, at summer prices; baths on each floor; breakfast if required.

5TH AVENUE, 230.—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board; also two single Rooms.

5 EAST NINTH STREET, TWO DOORS FROM FIFTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board; second story front Room with southern exposure; also back Parlor, with private bathroom adjoining, for families, and Rooms for single gentlemen.

$5 AND UPWARDS, FOR SINGLE ROOM WITH Board; Rooms, without board—transient, $1 25 per day; Lodgings, per night, 50c. Dupont House 160 Hudson street. Watchman all night.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR SINGLE ROOMS AT 172 Bleecker street; pleasant Rooms for families or two gentlemen; good table and central location.

$6 50 TO $10 PER WEEK.—GOOD LARGE ROOMS, handsomely furnished, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; table boarders accommodated; good neighborhood. 61 East Fourth street.

7 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, for families or gentlemen, with or without Board; accommodations first class.

$7 TO $15.—LARGE ROOMS ON SECOND AND third floors, with single rooms connecting, hot and cold water, for families or single gentlemen; English table. 208 East Fourteenth street, near Union square, first brown stone from corner.

8 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Madison avenues.—Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let one entire Floor, with or without private table; also several Rooms, without board, to gentlemen only.

9 EAST NINTH STREET (NEWLY FURNISHED; moderate prices).—An elegant back Parlor, with Extension, to let, with or without Board.

12 WAVERLEY PLACE—THE FINEST HOUSE IN the city for gentlemen and wives or party of gentlemen; $14, $20 and $25 for two, with Board. Table Board, $5.

12 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Parlor and Bedroom communicating, also adjoining Room, all front, with first class Board, for rent to a family during the summer, on reasonable terms.

14TH STREET, EAST, NO. 312.
Furnished Rooms, with Board.
German table.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE, 310 AND 312.—Handsomely furnished double Rooms on second and fourth floors, with Board; no children or nurses taken.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—An unusually convenient Suit of Rooms, with superior Board, in a house wide, airy house, suitable for family or gentlemen; references.

19 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue and Delmonico's.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without first class French Board.

19TH ST., NO. 40, EAST.—VERY PLEASANT, DEsirable Rooms to let, second story, with Board. Terms low for the summer.

20 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO CONnecting Rooms, elegantly furnished, and first class Board, for gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife; best of references.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms to let, with Board, to families or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

21ST STREET, GRAMERCY PARK.—ELEGANTLY furnished Suit of Rooms, first floor, with bath, &c., connected, to let, with private table; best reference. Call at 137 East Twenty-first street.

22D STREET, WEST, 282.—HANDSOME EXTENSION Room, parlor floor; also Rooms en suite or singly, on third floor, for gentlemen and wives and gentlemen; table first class; references.

22 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A DESIRABLE suit of Rooms, second floor, front; also a pleasant Hall Room, third floor, front; ample closet, &c.; to let with Board; references exchanged.

23 CLINTON PLACE.—THREE ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms on first and second floors, with full Board; very neat and new; references required; rare opportunity.

23D STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.—A HANDsomely furnished front second story Room and Bedroom if desired, with first class Board. Apply at 129 East Twenty-third street.

27 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, with Board, singly or en suite; no children; satisfactory references required.

28 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board. References required.

29 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue.—Elegant Rooms on second and third floors, with Board, in a first class brown stone house, newly furnished; location unsurpassed; reference required.

30 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen, with Board. References.

32 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR MADIson avenue.—Nicely furnished Room, with good Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms moderate to good parties; family small.

33 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Elegant Suits, family and single Rooms, with Board; summer prices; no children taken; furniture all new and handsome.

34TH STREET, WEST, 160.—CHEERFUL FRONT Rooms, well furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen and their wives, with or without Board.

34TH STREET, 335 WEST.—A SMALL FAMILY HAVE a handsomely furnished Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife; also Room for a single gentleman.

34TH STREET, 443 WEST.—A SITTING ROOM AND Bedroom on the second and third stories, at $16 and $15 per week, with Board. Also other Rooms at summer prices.

35 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Very desirable and handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, on third and fourth floors, en suite or singly. References exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A SUIT OF HANDsomely furnished Rooms, with private bath, without board, or with private table only; single Rooms for gentlemen; references.

37 WEST THIRTIETH STREET.—A FINE SUIT and single Rooms to let to families and gentlemen, with first class Board. Location delightful. References exchanged.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—A small private family will let, with Board, large Rooms, en suite or singly; private table if wanted. References exchanged.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on third floor to let, with first class Board; references required.

42D STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A STRICTLY private family, occupying a four story brown stone house, will let the entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, singly or en suite; table first class; no other boarders. 119 West Forty-second street. References exchanged.

44 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANT Suits on the second floor and other Rooms to let, with Board; fine, healthy location; house and table first class.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE, THIRD DOOR ABOVE Twenty-fourth street.—Handsomely furnished Room and Board, for gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; with all modern conveniences; terms very moderate; private family (Americans); reference exchanged.

54 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Pleasant front and back Rooms, with Board, suitable for families; single Rooms for gentlemen; summer prices; central location.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avs.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, in a German family; terms moderate; references.

72 MADISON AVENUE.—A PLEASANT HALL Room, third floor, front, will be let, with Board, to a gentleman; references.

77 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Room to let to gentlemen, with best Board, in private house. References.

92 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVEnue.—Furnished Rooms, with Board, to families or single persons.

104 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SEVenth street.—Front Room to let, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; house and table first class. Best reference given and required.

106 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—ROOMS to let, with first class Board, to families or single gentlemen.

109 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let a Second Floor, handsomely furnished, with or without Board; references given and required.

119 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS, WITH good Board, for families and gentlemen.

130 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms on second floor to let, with Board; private table if desired; also single Rooms; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

133 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Nicely furnished Room, third floor, front, with all conveniences, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with Board.

133 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—HANDSOME Suit of Rooms on second floor, with superior Board, to a family or single gentlemen; house and location unexceptionable.

133 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—LARGE, PLEASant Rooms, fully furnished, to rent, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References.

135 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TWO NICELY furnished Rooms to let, connecting, with first Class Board; references.

136 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A PRIVATE family have two or three nicely furnished Rooms, which they will let, with good Board, to gentlemen and their wives or to single gentlemen; house has all the modern improvements.

139 HUDSON STREET, HOBOKEN, NEAR FERRY.—Two nicely furnished Rooms, second floor, front, with first class Board; German and French cooking; private table if desired. Terms moderate.

141 MACDOUGAL STREET, SOUTHWEST CORNER of Fourth street and Washington square.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, for families and single gentlemen; location unequalled.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board, at moderate rates; reference required.

156 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A FEW PLEASant Rooms to let, with or without Board, en suite or singly; one of the most pleasant locations in the city.

160 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Large back Parlor, also large and small front Rooms, second floor, with unexceptionable table Board.

161 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—WANTED, by a family residing outside of Morrisania, children of respectable parentage to Board; will have a good home. Call all the week.

163 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; house, location and accommodation unsurpassed; Back Parlor, suitable for a physician.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; also a Parlor Floor, with Carpets and Shades, or fully furnished.

177 LEXINGTON AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-first street.—A private family have two or three Rooms to rent, with Board, upon very moderate terms, to families or gentlemen.

203 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, ONE SHORT block from Broadway, brown stone front.—Prettily furnished Room, third story, back, $18 per week. Best of Board.

208 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let handsome Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board; references.

209 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—A SMALL private family have two large Rooms on third floor to let, with Board, to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

222 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—ONE GOOD Room for one or two gentlemen, with or without Board; private family; no other boarders; home comforts.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues—Furnished Rooms on second floor to let, with Board; well furnished; hot and cold water. Those in pursuit of a home call. Terms moderate.

229 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for families and single gentlemen; references exchanged.

238 EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A LARGE furnished Room to let, with or without Board; also a hall Bedroom; bath.

252 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, two Rooms on fourth floor, one on third; terms moderate.

307 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen or two genteel young ladies, employed during the day, can obtain good Board at reasonable terms.

333 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, A Hall Bedroom, with or without Board, in a small private family; terms moderate. Inquire for one week.
Mrs. DAVIS.

343 EAST FIFTIETH STREET, BEEKMAN MANsion.—Overlooking East River; coolest spot in the city; grounds with fine lawn, walks and fountain; house newly painted; private family; private table. General Washington resided here in 1763.

363 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A STRICTLY private family will let two or three very pleasant Rooms, with Board, where the comforts of a good home may be obtained; bath on same floor; references exchanged.

621 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR FIFTY-THIRD street.—A private family offer first class Board and attendance to gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen. References exchanged.

754 GREENWICH STREET, CORNER WEST Eleventh street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in a small private family.

A PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with pantries, water, &c., to let, with Board to two persons for $16; hall Room $8, both southern exposure. Also large Room to two gentlemen; excellent neighborhood, above Fourteenth street; references. Address WEST SIDE, box 188 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A—WORTH HOUSE, 202 FIFTH AVENUE, LOOKING on Madison square, arranged in Suits of Apartments, with private table and attendance only.

A—FIRST CLASS BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS wanted for two gentlemen, or furnished Room, without board; can give reference if required; private family and small house preferred. Address, giving full particulars, S. & J., station D.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN FORTY-SIXTH STREET, near Madison avenue, will let, with Board, a second story Front and third story Back, all nicely furnished. Address H. W., box 148 Herald office.

AN ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR, WITH ALL MODERN conveniences, newly and elegantly furnished, on Murray Hill, with Board, to desirable parties; references exchanged. Address LENOX, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

CHOICE ROOMS—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, with or without Board; convenient to hotels and restaurants. Apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

HARLEM.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen can be accommodated with Board at 257 East 128th street; family private; terms moderate.

WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE FRONT Room to let, with Board to two persons for $16; also a large hall Room. Address A., box 146 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

$20.—BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife, in some strictly private, sociable family. Address, stating all particulars, A. C. W., box 106 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH PERMANENT Board in a private family, east side; references exchanged. Address J. B., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN ABSENT about half the time during hot weather; large room; price $10 to $12. Address, with full particulars, TARRYTOWN, box 138 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; permanent if suited; private family preferred, or where a few select boarders are taken; price to not exceed $15 per week; best of reference given. Address M. A. T., Herald office.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—SINGLE MAN, IN A nice sociable family (no style), near Third avenue depot; moderate price, monthly in advance.
S. S. SANDERSON, station H Post office.

WANTED—ONE LARGE AND ONE SMALL ROOM, separate, with Board for two, between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets and Second and Sixth avenues; private family preferred. Address, stating lowest terms, PERMANENT, box 110 Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BOARD, FOR TWO ladies, in a quiet, retired family, where there are no other boarders; sea side, with use of boats, and carriage for driving; good living; one room required. Address, with full particulars, INVALID, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED FOR THE SUMMER—BOARD, BY a gentleman and wife, in a private family, opposite or near Central Park, East. Answer for two days G., box 162 Herald Uptown Branch office, stating terms, location &c. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

128 FIRST PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, SUITS of Rooms or single Rooms, suitable for families, gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; location pleasant and desirable; convenient to cars and ferry. Terms moderate.

A FAMILY IN EAST BROOKLYN WISH THEIR meals cooked and sent to their house; terms must be moderate. Address J., at basement door, 323 Leonard street, Brooklyn, E. D.

HOTELS.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS—LEXINGTON AVENUE and Twenty-fifth street, coolest rooms in New York, for gentlemen or families; transient or permanent; with or without Meals; house and baths open all night.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTYsecond street and Broadway.—Two suits of Rooms, just vacated, on avenue, and some single Rooms on Broadway, all front; table d'hote; $3 50 per day for families and transient guests.

LIBBY HOTEL, WARREN STREET, ONE BLOCK from Broadway.—Clean, light Rooms, 50 cents a day; $2.50 to $4 a week; family Rooms, $1 and $1 50 a day; $4 and $5 a week. All new beds.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, 660, 662 AND 664 SIXTH avenue (Murray Hill).—This new and elegantly furnished house has a few suits and single Rooms at moderate rates for the summer season.
W. L. FISH, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—200 light rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. to 50c. per night; $3 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW FIRST CLASS SUMMER BOARDERS WILL be accommodated in a delightful situation on the Hudson. For particulars inquire at the Iron Railing office, 17 First street, New York.

A—AT MONTROSE, ON HUDSON, FINE LOCATION, first class Board; large, airy rooms; beautiful views; terms moderate. Apply on premises, Jefferson Henry's House, or to W. POOLEY, 23 Union square.

A GERMAN FAMILY, OCCUPYING ELEGANT house, with shady grounds, facing Bay, near landing, on Staten Island, offer superior accommodations for the season. Address ELEGANCE, box 150 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO SHARE HIS BEAUTIful home on the Hudson with a refined, small family and divide expenses. Address box 1,234 New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A—PREMIUM POINT HOUSE, IMMEDIATELY ON the Sound, one mile from New Rochelle depot.—Now open. Fine sea bathing, fishing, boating, delightful drives. Apply to H. J. HOW, 12 Pine street, or A. O. PLYMPTON, 54 West Twenty-fourth street.

BOARD IN CONNECTICUT WANTED FOR A LADY and daughter, in a place near New York, and free from malaria. Address, with particulars, box 3,561 Post office, New York.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, child and nurse, at a first class farmer's house, between Paterson and Ramapo, Erie Railroad. Address C. C. C., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW BRIGHTON OR BERgen Point, near shore, for man, wife, three children and nurse. Address box 4,495 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD—FIRST CLASS, ON MANHASSET Bay, L. I., three minutes' walk from landing; 1½ hours. Apply at 32 Whitehall street.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY OR LIMITED NUMber of boarders can obtain good Board where sea and bay bathing can be had; the situation is delightful and near railroad depot. Address A. B., box 187 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—TWO pleasant Rooms to let, suitable for a gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen, within five minutes' walk of the cars and boat. References exchanged. Address B. H. W., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT STAMFORD, CONN.—DELIGHTful location, fine drives. For particulars apply at 42 East Thirtieth street, where photograph of place may be seen.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT CAIRO; FINE LOCATION, near the Catskill Mountains; terms moderate. Address E. E. DARBY, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN ONE HOUR of city, for gentleman, wife, and daughter nine years old; wish one large Room and a small one adjoining, on second floor; good table indispensable. Address, stating terms and full particulars, OSCAR, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—AT SUMMIT, N. J., OR vicinity, where mountain air is prevalent, in a private family, farm preferred, from about July 1, for gentleman and wife, at moderate terms. Address, with particulars, F. S., 170 West Twenty-third street, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, in a farm house in New Jersey; two Rooms; near the railroad and within, say an hour of this city; good plain board; milk and fruit required; terms moderate. Address L. M., box 129 Herald office.

FAMILIES CAN OBTAIN BOARD ON A FARM—30 miles from New York, in Westchester county; shady; healthy; near Croton Lake. Call on J. F. PARLMER, 40 South street, New York, or address F., Sing Sing.

HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON.—BROOKSIDE HOUSE, having been renovated and refurnished, is now ready for guests; good stabling; a furnished Cottage for one or two families. Address R. S. MOORE.

SUMMER BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS CAN FIND good Board at a moderate price in a pleasant house, surrounded by shade trees, with flower and vegetable garden attached, situated at Chatham, N. J., on the main road; 10 minutes' walk from depot; one hour's ride by Morris and Essex Railroad from city. Persons desiring all the comforts of a home will do well to address MINTON & SON, Chatham, N. J.

TWO LADIES, WITH TWO BABIES, A WET NURSE and servant girl, want good country Board (German preferred), within 25 miles of New York; if possible with sea bathing facilities. Address, stating particulars and price, E. H. A., Herald office.

TWO HOURS FROM NEW YORK, ON HUDSON River Road; grounds extensive and well shaded; lake near; rooms large; liberal table; terms moderate; reference. Apply at 41 West Thirty-fifth street.

WANTED—ON THE HUDSON, NOT BEYOND NYack or Tarrytown, two Rooms, with partial Board (no dinner), for two gentlemen; terms not to exceed $9 each. Address, stating location, means of access, &c., L. H. M., box 132 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A FARM HOUSE, FIRST CLASS Board for a family, consisting of three ladies and two youths. Address, stating all particulars, H. C. P., 21 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, L. I.

YONKERS.—HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY FURnished Rooms, for families and single gentlemen; table first class; only five minutes from depot, and on the bank of the river. Apply corner of Gold and Riverside avenues, or at No. 9 West Thirty-ninth street. Stabling for horses and carriages.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ACQUACKANONCK HOUSE, PASSAIC, N. J., OPPOsite the depot.—Splendid location for parties desiring summer board; terms very reasonable. Rooms may be engaged by addressing HENRY LEIVE, Proprietor.

A—THE GRAND UNION HOTEL
At Saratoga Springs,
will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

A—WEST END HOTEL,
At Long Branch,
will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

A—ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—A Suite, with Parlor and two Bedrooms; also two Cottages connecting, to rent, from May 20 to June 20. Apply to or address DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

A—PREMIUM POINT HOUSE, IMMEDIATELY ON the Sound, one mile from New Rochelle depot. Now open. Fine sea bathing, fishing, boating, delightful drives. Apply to H. J. HOW, 12 Pine street, or A. O. PLYMPTON, 54 West Twenty-fourth street.

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Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,
will open for reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms may be made at Sturtevant House, New York; Delevan House, Albany, or Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga Springs.
CHAS. E. LELAND, Proprietor.

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HOUSE WANTED—A LARGE BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, furnished; located between Fourteenth and Forty-fifth streets, west side; suitable for a first class boarding house. For particulars call on or address Mrs. M. E. SAMPLE, 30 West Fourteenth street.

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THE LARCHMONT HOUSE, MAMARONECK, WILL open for reception of guests on June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Mrs. E. PALMER as above.

THE PAVILION HOTEL, AT OYSTER BAY, OPENS June 1; Board at moderate prices. W. C. GIBSON.

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PARIS.—HOTEL MIRABEAU, NO. 8 RUE DE LA PAIX. This magnificent Hotel, situated in the most fashionable quarter (Rue de la Paix), is patronized by the first families of both hemispheres. Its comfort, cleanliness, and excellent cuisine, combined with the most careful attention, make it a favorite rendezvous of American families. Charges moderate. CASANOVAS, Proprietor.

INTERLAKEN GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA, OPPOSITE the Jungfrau Glacier.—Season 1872 opened April 1. This new and beautiful house contains 240 rooms; music, reception and billiard rooms, saloons, &c.; English and American newspapers; reduced prices until July 15 and after September 15. ED. RUCHTI, Proprietor.

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THE TREATY.

Correspondence on the Consequential Damages in Our "Case."

The President's Special Message to the Senate.

Firm Attitude of England Throughout.

She Denies That Indirect Claims Were Provided For.

GRANVILLE'S FIRST LETTER OF ASSERTION

Fish's Reply Declaring the Treaty Covers All Claims.

A British Mile-Long "Memorandum."

What is Meant by the Alabama Claims Generically.

PEDAGOGISM AND PROOF.

America Beginning to Weaken.

The First Proposal for a Compromise.

A Flood of Submarine Diplomacy.

DRAFT OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL RULE.

The Principle of Consequential Damages To Be Negatived.

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1872.

The following is the correspondence in relation to the Alabama claims and the demand for indirect damages which passed between the State Department and the English Government.

The President's Special Message to the Senate.

TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:—

I transmit herewith the correspondence which has recently taken place respecting the differences of opinion which have arisen between this government and that of Great Britain with regard to the powers of the Tribunal of Arbitration created under the treaty signed at Washington May 8, 1871. I respectfully invite the attention of the Senate to the proposed article submitted by the British government with the

OBJECT OF REMOVING THE DIFFERENCES

which seem to threaten the prosecution of the arbitration, and request an expression by the Senate of their disposition in regard to advising and consenting to the formal adoption of an article such as is proposed by the British government. The Senate is aware that the consultation with that body in advance of entering into agreements with foreign States has many precedents. In the early days of the republic General Washington asked their advice upon pending questions with such Powers. The most important recent precedent is that of the Oregon Boundary Treaty, in 1846.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RESULTS

hanging upon the present state of the treaty with Great Britain leads me to follow these former precedents, and to desire the counsel of the Senate in advance of agreeing to the proposals of Great Britain. U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1872.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

NO. I.

LORD GRANVILLE TO GENERAL SCHENCK.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Feb. 3, 1872.

SIR—Her Majesty's government have had under their consideration the case presented on behalf of the government of the United States to the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva, of which a copy has been presented to Her Majesty's agent. I will not allude in this letter to several portions of the United States' "case," which are of comparatively smaller importance, but Her Majesty's government are of opinion that it will be in accordance with their desire that no obstacle should be interposed to the prosecution of the arbitration, and that it will be more frank and friendly toward the government of the United States to state at once their views respecting certain

CLAIMS OF AN ENORMOUS AND INDEFINITE AMOUNT.

which appear to have been put forward as matters to be referred to arbitration.

Her Majesty's government hold that it is not within the province of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva to decide upon the claims for indirect losses and injuries put forward in the case of the United States, including the loss in the transfer of the American commercial marine to the British flag, the enhanced payment of insurance and the prolongation of the war, and the addition of a large sum to the cost of the war and suppression of the rebellion. I have stated above the importance which Her Majesty's government attach to the prosecution of this arbitration. The primary object of the governments was the firm establishment of amicable relations between two countries which have so many and such

PECULIAR REASONS TO BE ON FRIENDLY TERMS,

and the satisfaction with which the announcement of the treaty was received by both nations showed the strength of that feeling. But there is another object to which Her Majesty's government believe the government of the United States attach the same value as they do themselves—namely,

TO GIVE AN EXAMPLE TO THE WORLD

how two great nations can settle matters in dispute by referring them to an impartial tribunal. Her Majesty's government, on their part, feel confident that the government of the United States are also equally anxious with themselves that the amicable settlement which was stated in the Treaty of Washington to have been the object of that instrument may be attained, and that an example so full of good promise for the future may not be lost to the civilized world. I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient, humble servant, GRANVILLE.

TO GENERAL R. C. SCHENCK, &c., &c., &c.

NO. II.

GENERAL SCHENCK TO LORD GRANVILLE.

This letter is a mere formality, showing that General Schenck had transmitted Granville's letter to the United States government.

NO. III.

MR. FISH TO GENERAL SCHENCK.

This letter merely directs General Schenck to deliver the following to Lord Granville:—

NO. IV.

MR. FISH TO GENERAL SCHENCK.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1872.

SIR—I have laid the note from Earl Granville, addressed to you, bearing date the 3d of February, instant, before the President, who directs me to say that he sincerely desires to promote that firm and abiding friendship between the two nations to which the note so happily refers. It was under the inspiration of such sentiments that he accepted the invitation of Her Majesty's government for the establishment of a Joint High Commission to treat and discuss the mode of settling certain questions referred to therein, and suggested on his own part that the proposed commission should also have authority to consider the removal of the differences which arose during the rebellion in the United States growing out of the acts committed by the vessels, which have given rise to the claims generally known as the "Alabama claims." It was his earnest hope that the deliberations of the Commission would result in an acceptance by her Majesty's government of the proposition submitted by his direction that

A GROSS SUM BE AGREED UPON AND PAID

to the United States as an amicable settlement of all claims, of every description, arising out of such differences, instead of the lengthened controversy and litigation which he foresaw must attend any plan of arbitration. He was the more solicitous that such an amicable settlement, without the intervention of third parties, should be adopted because he feared that so thorough and comprehensive a presentation before the Tribunal of Arbitration of the matters of law and of fact on which the claims of this country rest, as it would be his duty to cause to be made, might, for the moment, revive past excitements and arouse unnecessary apprehensions, if not imperil those ties of international kindness and good will he so much desires to strengthen and make perpetual.

The regret which he felt for the rejection by Her Majesty's Commissioners of the proposition for an amicable settlement is revived with great force by the necessity of this correspondence. The proposition for a Joint High Commission, which was made by Her Majesty's government, would not have received the approbation of the President had he supposed it was not to comprehend a consideration and

ADJUSTMENT OF ALL THE DIFFERENCES

growing out of the acts of the cruisers; nor could he have given his sanction to the treaty had it been suggested to him, or had he believed that any class of the claims which have been presented by this government were excluded by the terms of submission from presentation on the part of this government to the Tribunal of Arbitration. It was, in his appreciation, the chief merit of the mode of adjustment adopted by the Commission; that it was, on both sides, a frank, full and

UNRESERVED SURRENDER TO IMPARTIAL ARBITRAMENT,

under the rules therein prescribed, of everything that had created such differences, whatever degree of importance might here or there be attached to any of these complaints. The President desired and intended, as had the American Commissioners, that all, of every form and character, should be laid before the tribunal for its final and absolute disposition, either by recognition and settlement or by rejection, in order that in the future the harmony of personal and political intercourse between the two countries might never again be disturbed by any possible phase of the controversy. In his opinion, since entry upon a thorough trial of the issues which divide the two governments could not be avoided,

THE CLAIMS FOR NATIONAL OR INDIRECT LOSSES

referred to in the note of Earl Granville, as they are put forward by this government, involve questions of public law which the interests of both governments require should be definitely settled. Therefore, it is with unfeigned surprise and sincere regret that the President has received the intimation, conveyed in Earl Granville's note, that Her Majesty's government hold that it is not within the province of the Tribunal of Arbitration to decide upon certain claims for indirect losses and injuries. His Lordship, however, does not assign any reason for the opinion that losses and injuries with respect to which there has been no concealment, which were presented to the British negotiators at the opening of the discussion in precisely the same manner as they are put forward in the case, not as claims for which a specific demand was made, but as losses and injuries consequent upon the acts complained of, and necessarily to be taken into equitable consideration in a final settlement of all differences between the two countries, which remained unchallenged through the entire negotiations, and not relinquished in the treaty, but covered by one of its alternatives, are not within the jurisdiction of the arbitrators. Unadvised as to the reasoning which has brought Her Majesty's government to the opinion stated by Lord Granville, the President is unable to adopt it; but, being convinced of the justice of his views that the treaty contemplated the settlement of all the claims of the United States, is of the opinion that

HE COULD NOT ABANDON THEM EXCEPT AFTER A FAIR DECISION

by an impartial arbitration. He seeks no meaning in the treaty which is not patent on its face. He advances no pretensions at Geneva which were not put forth pending the negotiations at Washington. This government knows not where to find the meaning or the intent of the treaty, unless within the treaty itself. The object of the treaty, as declared in its preamble, was "to provide for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries;" but the treaty is not of itself the settlement. It is an agreement between the governments as to the mode of reaching a settlement, and its article 11 engages the contracting parties to consider the result of the arbitration as a full, perfect and final settlement of all the claims. Until that be reached no proffer of withholding an estimate of the indirect losses dependent on the hope of an amicable settlement can be claimed as a waiver or an estoppel. The first article recites that differences have arisen between the two governments and still exist, and provides, "in order to remove and adjust all complaints and claims on the part of the United States, that all the claims growing out of acts committed by the aforesaid vessels, and generally known as the 'Alabama claims,'" be referred to a tribunal of arbitration, to be composed as therein provided.

THERE IS NO LIMITATION OR RESTRICTION

to any part or description of the claims. All the claims growing out of certain acts, and generically known as the "Alabama claims," were referred. What they were is a question of fact and of history: which of them are well founded is a question for the Tribunal of Arbitration. What are called the indirect losses and claims are not now put forward for the first time. For years they have been prominently and historically part of the "Alabama claims." It would be superfluous to quote, or, perhaps, even to refer to, particular passages in the published instructions of this government to their Minister to Great Britain, in the notes of that Minister to Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or in other public papers, to show that the expectation of this government has, from the beginning of the acts which gave rise to the "Alabama claims," been that the British government would indemnify the United States. Incidental or consequential damages were often mentioned as included in the accountability. In the progress of the acts which gave rise to the claims

HIGH BRITISH AUTHORITY WAS NOT WANTING

to warn Her Majesty's government in the House of Commons that "they had been inflicting an amount of damage on that country—the United States—greater than would be produced by many ordinary wars," and to indicate, as part of that damage, the losses to whose presentation exception is now taken. Public men in both countries discussed them, while the public press on the one side and on the other advanced and combatted them with an earnestness and warmth that brought them into a prominence beyond the direct losses and injuries sustained by individuals. A detailed statement of their claims, enumerating and setting forth the indirect losses, precisely as they are advanced in the case, was submitted by the American negotiators to the Joint High Commission in the first discussion of the claims, on the 8th of March, and appears in the protocol approved on the 4th of May. Her Majesty's government, therefore, cannot, in the absence of any specific exclusion of these damages by the treaty, be said to be taken unawares by their presentation to the tribunal, and the President was not at liberty to regard as withdrawn or settled any of the claims enumerated in a statement, prepared and approved by the Joint High Commission, after their discussions were closed, and within four days of the signing of a treaty, which declares that the differences which had arisen with respect to the "Alabama claims" still exist. Appearing thus, from whatever cause, not to have been eliminated from the enumerated claims of the United States, the President

HAD NOT THE POWER OF HIS OWN ACCORD TO WITHHOLD THEM

from the case to be presented to the Tribunal of Arbitration, but, in frankness, and in sincerity of purpose to remove, in the spirit of the treaty, all causes of differences between the two governments, he has set them forth before the Geneva Tribunal, content to accept any award that the tribunal may think fit to make on their account. It is within your personal knowledge that this government has never expected or desired any unreasonable pecuniary compensation on their account, and has never entertained the visionary thought of such

AN EXTRAVAGANT MEASURE OF DAMAGES

as finds expression in the excited language of the British press, and seems most unaccountably to have taken possession of the minds of some even of the statesmen of Great Britain.

A mixed Commission is now in session in this city, under the treaty, to which are referred all claims of citizens or subjects of either Power "other than Alabama claims," which arose out of acts committed during a specified period. In the correspondence which preceded the agreement for the meeting of the Joint High Commission which negotiated the treaty, language was purposely agreed upon and used to express the idea which the representatives of the two governments entertained, that no claim founded on contract, and, especially, no claim on account of

THE REBEL OR CONFEDERATE COTTON DEBT

was to be presented. Similar language, and for the same avowed and admitted purpose, was used in the treaty. Among other claims of an unexpected character presented by the agent of the British government there was one for a part of the Confederate debt, which is understood to be held in Great Britain to the extent of many millions. Immediately on its presentation the United States remonstrated, and requested the British government to instruct their agent to withdraw that claim.

THEIR REMONSTRANCE WAS UNHEEDED:

their request was not answered. If any instruction was given this government was not informed thereof, and it failed to be observed, and the claim was pressed to argument. The United States demurred before the Commission to its jurisdiction over claims of that description, and the decision of the Commission disposed of the case adverse to the claimant. The attitude of the two governments is now reversed, with the difference in favor of the United States, that there was no question raised as to the understanding of both governments at the date of the treaty with reference to the exclusion of claims of the character then presented. The United States seek

NOT TO BE THE JUDGE IN THEIR OWN CASE.

The course which they pursued afforded a happy solution to what might have been a question of embarrassment. They desire to maintain the jurisdiction of the tribunal of arbitration over all the unsettled claims, in order that, being judicially decided, and the questions of law involved therein being adjudicated, all questions connected with or arising out of the Alabama claims, or "growing out of the acts" of the cruisers, may be forever removed from the possibility of disturbing the perfect harmony of relations between the two countries.

The President regrets that there should be any difference of opinion between the two governments on any question connected with the treaty. He indulges, however, the earnest hope that the disposition which has been equally manifested by both governments to remove all causes of difference between them will bring them to an agreement upon the incidental question which has arisen, and will allow no obstacle to deprive the world of the example of advanced civilization presented by two powerful States exhibiting the supremacy of

LAW AND REASON OVER PASSIONS

and deferring their own judgments to the calm interpretation of a disinterested and discriminating tribunal. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH.

TO GENERAL ROBERT C. SCHENCK.

NOS. V. and VI. are from General Schenck to Mr. Fish, accompanying a letter and memorandum from Earl Granville.

NO. VII.

EARL GRANVILLE TO GENERAL SCHENCK.

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 20, 1872.

SIR—I have laid before my colleagues Mr. Fish's despatch of the 27th ult., of which, at my request, and authorized by your government, you gave me a copy on the 14th inst. Her Majesty's government recognize with pleasure the assurances of the President that he sincerely desires to promote a firm and abiding friendship between the two nations, and, animated by the same spirit, they gladly avail themselves of the invitation which your government appear to have given, that they should state the reasons which induced them to make the declaration contained in my note to you of the 3d ult., and which I then purposely omitted, in the hope of obtaining, without any controversial discussion, the assent of the government of the United States. Mr. Fish says:—"What are called the indirect losses and claims are not now put forward for the first time. For years they have been prominently and historically part of the Alabama claims. It would be superfluous to quote, or perhaps even to refer to particular passages in the published instructions of the government to their Minister to Great Britain, in the notes of that Minister to Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, or in other public papers, to show that the expectation of this government has, from the beginning of the acts which gave rise to the Alabama claims, been that the British government would indemnify the United States. Incidental or consequential damages were after mentioned as included in the accountability."

THE LIE DIPLOMATIC.

This assertion does not appear to me accurately to represent the facts as they are shown in the correspondence between the two governments. It is true that, in some of the earlier letters of Mr. Adams, vague suggestions were made as to possible liabilities of this country, extending beyond the direct claims of American citizens or specific losses arising from capture of their vessels by the Alabama, Florida, Shenandoah and Georgia, but no claims were ever defined or formulated, and certainly none were ever described by the phrase "Alabama claims," except those direct claims of American citizens. No mention of any claim for national or indirect losses had been made during the negotiation, commencing with Mr. Seward's despatch to Mr. Adams, dated 27th August, 1866, and ending with the signature of the Convention of the 10th of November, 1868, by Lord Stanley and Mr. Reverdy Johnson, by the fourth article of which power was given to commissioners to adjudicate upon the class of claims referred to in the official correspondence between the two governments as the "Alabama claims." The first subsequent mention of any claim for national losses was in a communication unauthorized by his government made by Reverdy Johnson in March, 1869, to Lord Clarendon, in which he suggested that the term of the Convention, signed by him with Lord Clarendon on the 14th of January, which comprised a reference to a mixed commission of the "Alabama claims" should be enlarged so as to include all claims on the part of either government upon the other,

AN ESSENTIAL CONDITION OF THE PROPOSAL

being that in case a claim was set up by the United States, founded on the recognition of the Confederate States as belligerents, it should be open to the British government to advance claims on their part, such as a claim for injury to British interests by the assertion and exercise of belligerent rights by the United States upon British commerce. Lord Clarendon at once declined to entertain the suggestion.

In Mr. Fish's despatch of the 25th September, 1869, the government of the United States intimated that they considered there might be grounds for some claims of a larger and more public nature, though they purposely abstained at that time from making them; but the grounds indicated were not limited to acts of the Alabama and other similar vessels, or to any mere consequences of such acts, nor were these public claims then decided on referred to in any manner as Alabama claims. That expression, "the Alabama claims," which first occurs in a letter from Mr. Seward to Sir F. Bruce, of the 12th of January, 1867, had always been used in the correspondence between the two governments to decide the claims of American citizens on account of their own direct losses by the depredations of the Alabama and other similar vessels, and had never been employed to describe or been treated as comprehending any public or national claim whatever of the government of the United States. Down, therefore, to the time when Her Majesty's government proposed the appointment of a Joint High Commission,

TO SETTLE THE FISHERY QUESTION

and all other questions affecting the relation of the United States toward Her Majesty's possessions in North America, no actual claim against Her Majesty's government had been formulated or notified on the part of the United States except for the capture or destruction of property of individuals of the United States by the Alabama and other similar vessels. When Her Majesty's government consented, at the request of the government of the United States, that the "Alabama claims" should be dealt with by the High Commission, it was in the full confidence that the phrase "Alabama claims" was used by the United States government in the same sense as it had been used throughout the previous correspondence and in the conventions signed by Lord Stanley and Lord Clarendon. National claims of an indirect character, such as those referred to in Mr. Fish's despatch, could not be comprehended under the term claims, generically known as the "Alabama claims." The possibility of admitting, as a subject of negotiation, any claim for indirect national losses

HAS NEVER BEEN ENTERTAINED IN THIS COUNTRY,

and it was, therefore, without the slightest doubt as to such claims being inadmissible that the British High Commissioners were appointed and proceeded to Washington. At a meeting of the British and United States High Commissioners on the 8th of March, the latter, after a general statement of the claims of the United States, proceeded to say that, in the hopes of an amicable settlement, no estimate was made of indirect losses, without prejudice, however, to the right of indemnification on their account in the event of no such settlement being made; and they afterward proposed, by direction of the President, that the Joint High Commission should agree upon a sum which should be paid by Great Britain to the United States in satisfaction of all the claims and the interest thereon. Mr. Fish says that the President earnestly hoped that the deliberations of the Commission would have resulted in an acceptance by Her Majesty's government of this proposition. Her Majesty's government cannot understand upon what the hope was founded. The position which the government of this country have maintained throughout all the negotiations has been that they were guilty of no negligence in respect to the escape of the Alabama and the other vessels, and have therefore incurred no liability for any payment, and they still maintain this position. The only ground on which Her Majesty's government could have been asked to pay any sum would have been an admission on their part that there had been such negligence as rendered them justly liable to pay a sum in compensation. This would have been an absolute surrender of the position which has always been held by this country, and a confession which never could have been expected from them, that they had been guilty of negligence. Her Majesty's High Commissioners, therefore, could only declare at once that a proposal of an amicable settlement in this particular form could not be entertained. Her Majesty's High Commissioners on the part of this country immediately made a counter proposal, namely, the proposal of arbitration, and this proposal, after being to a certain extent modified on suggestion of the United States High Commissioners, was accepted by them. The modification suggested by the United States High Commissioners and accepted by those of Great Britain was a concession of no slight importance on the part of this country—namely, that the principles which should govern the arbitrators in the consideration of facts should be first agreed upon; and this concession was very materially enhanced when, in order to strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries and make satisfactory provision for the future, they further agreed that these principles should be those contained in the rules in the sixth article of the treaty, for they thus accepted the retroactive effect of rules to which, nevertheless, they feel bound to declare that they could not assent as a statement of principles of international law in force at the time when the Alabama claims arose. The friendly spirit of Her Majesty's government was farther shown by their authorizing Her Majesty's High Commissioners to express the regret felt by Her Majesty's government for the escape, under whatever circumstances, of the Alabama and the other vessels from British ports, and for the depredations committed by those vessels, and by their agreeing that this expression of regret should be formally recorded in the treaty. Nor did Her Majesty's government object to the introduction of claims for the expense of the pursuit and capture of the Alabama and other vessels, notwithstanding the doubt how far those claims, though mentioned during the conferences as direct claims, came within the proper scope of the arbitration. They acquiesced in the proposal to exclude from the negotiation their claims on behalf of Canada against the United States for injuries suffered from Fenian raids, an acquiescence which was due partly to a desire on their part to act in a spirit of conciliation, and partly to the fact stated by Her Majesty's High Commissioners, that a portion of these claims was of a constructive character. The importance of the concessions must not be underrated, nor can it have been expected by the government of the United States that concessions of this importance would have been made by this country if the United States were still to be at liberty to insist upon all the extreme demands which they had at any time suggested and brought forward.

Her Majesty's government considered themselves justified in treating the waiver of indirect claims in the event of an amicable settlement proffered by the High Commissioners of the United States as one which applied to any form of amicable settlement, and, therefore, comprised in like manner the form of amicable settlement proposed by the British High Commissioners, accepted on part of United States and recognized in the preamble of the treaty. Such a waiver was, in fact, a necessary condition of the success of negotiation. It was in full belief that this waiver had been made that the British government ratified the treaty.

Her Majesty's government are anxious that the considerations which made them hold this belief should be more fully explained to the government of the United States. That can be done in the form of a letter, and I have accordingly embodied them in a memorandum, which I have the honor to enclose, and which I beg may be read with and considered as part of my present communication. Her Majesty's government do not deny that it is competent for the government of the United States, as it is for themselves, to assert that their own interpretation of the treaty is the correct one. But what Her Majesty's government maintain is that the natural and grammatical construction of the language used in the treaty and protocols is in accordance with the views which they entertain, and sustains their assertions that the terms of reference to the arbitrators are limited to direct claims, inasmuch as direct claims only have throughout the correspondence been recognized and repeatedly defined under the name of the "Alabama claims."

There are some passages in Mr. Fish's despatch in which he defends the introduction into the American case of claims for indirect losses and injuries which I cannot allow to pass without more special remark. It is stated that they are put forward in the case not as claims for which a specific demand is made, but as losses and injuries consequent upon the acts complained of, and necessarily to be taken into equitable consideration in a final settlement of all differences between the two countries, and as not relinquished in the treaty, but covered by one of its two alternatives. Her Majesty's government do not perceive what "alternative" in the treaty can cover these claims. If, indeed, by this language Mr. Fish is to be understood as referring to the two different modes provided by articles seven and ten of the treaty for arriving at the amount of the payment to be made by Great Britain in event of any liability being established the answer seems obvious, viz.:—That these alternatives are applicable to the settlement of the amount of damages, and not to the measure of liability. Again, Mr. Fish states that the treaty was not an amicable settlement, but only an agreement between the governments as to the mode of reaching a settlement, and that no proffer of withholding an estimate of indirect losses can be claimed as a waiver until the result of the arbitration is arrived at; but he overlooks the fact that the treaty is called an amicable settlement, not merely in relation to the "Alabama claims," but as an entirety, and even in relation to the "Alabama claims" alone it must clearly be taken that the amicable settlement which it professed to provide was arrived at from the moment when the treaty containing the agreement to go to arbitration upon the claims was signed and ratified. If, according to Mr. Fish's view, an amicable settlement upon a reference to arbitration can only be arrived at by an adjudication of the claims, it is obvious that no waiver of any government claims could under such circumstances ever be made; for before the time for the waiver on this supposition had arrived the claims would already have been decided upon.

That Her Majesty's government never intended to refer these claims to arbitration, and that in ratifying the treaty they never contemplated their being revived in the argument before the arbitrators, must have been obvious to you from the language used in the debate in the House of Lords, on the 12th of June, on the motion for an address to the Queen praying Her Majesty to refuse to ratify the treaty. On that occasion I distinctly stated this to be the understanding of Her Majesty's government, and quoted the very protocol of the 4th of May, to which I have referred above, as a proof that these indirect claims had "entirely disappeared." When Lord Cairns, to whose speech allusion has been made in the United States Congress, subsequently said that extravagant claims might be put in and take their chance, he was met with an expression of dissent. Moreover, Lord Derby, while criticising the negotiation and terms of the treaty in other respects, particularized the withdrawal of indirect claims. "The only concession," he said, "of which I can see any trace upon the American side is the withdrawal of that utterly preposterous demand that we should be responsible for the premature recognition of the South as a belligerent Power, in company with that equally wild imagination, which I believe never extended beyond the minds of two or three speakers in Congress, of making us liable for all constructive damages to trade and navigation which may be proved or supposed to have arisen from our attitude during the war." I observed that you were present in the House of Lords on that occasion, and you informed me, on the 16th of December, that you were present during the speeches of Lord Russell and myself, and that you communicated the next day the full newspaper report of the debate to your government. Sir S. Northcote, in the House of Commons, repeated in other words the substance of my remarks on the limitation of the terms of reference, and as his speech is printed in the papers on foreign relations recently laid before Congress it must also have been reported to your government; but neither on the occasion of my speech, nor of his, nor when the ratifications of the treaty were exchanged on the 17th of June, did you call my attention to the fact that a different interpretation was placed on the treaty and protocol by Her Majesty's government and the government of the United States; nor, so far as Her Majesty's government are aware, was their interpretation, thus publicly expressed, challenged either by the statesmen or the public press of the United States.

Her Majesty's government must, therefore, confess their inability to understand how the intimation contained in my note of 3d of February last can have been received by the President with surprise. Mr. Fish urges that the claims for national indirect losses which have been put forward in behalf of his government involve questions of public law which the interests of both governments require to be definitely settled. Her Majesty's government agree with Mr. Fish that it is for the interest of both countries that the rights and duties of neutrals upon some of the points hitherto thought open to serious controversy should be definitely settled, and hoped that such a settlement had been secured by the rules to which they have given their assent. But they cannot see that it would be advantageous to either country to render the obligations of neutrality so onerous as they would become if claims of this nature were to be treated as proper subjects of international arbitration. Whatever construction may be placed upon the first article of the treaty it is impossible to sever the terms of reference therein contained from the rules in the sixth article, and the measure of liability under the arbitration therefore will be the measure of liability incurred by any neutral State which after, according to these rules, may by any act or omission fail to fulfil any of the duties set forth in them. The United States and Great Britain have bound themselves by the treaty to observe these rules as between themselves in future. They have, moreover, bound themselves to bring these rules to the knowledge of other maritime Powers and to invite them to accede to them. Could it have been expected that those Powers would accept a proposal which might entail upon a neutral such an unlimited liability, and in some instances might involve the ruin of a whole country? Her Majesty's government cannot, for themselves, accept such a liability, nor recommend the acceptance of it to other nations. Are the government and people of the United States themselves prepared to undertake the obligation of paying to an aggrieved belligerent the expenses of the prolongation of the war and other indirect damages, if when the United States are neutral they can be shown to have permitted the infringement of any one or part of any one of the three rules through a want of due diligence on the part of their executive officers? To attach such tremendous consequences to an unintentional violation of neutrality, if might be a single act of negligence, would strike a heavy blow at the neutrals of the war. There are scarcely any consequences more formidable to a belligerent than those which might thus be incurred by a neutral. If such claims as these were once admitted they would present, without any such compensation, the risk of intolerable loss. With respect to the disclaimer made by Mr. Fish of any expectation or wish on the part of the United States government to obtain any unreasonable pecuniary compensation on account of these indirect claims, I think it sufficient here to observe that on the question of amount the British people and government have necessarily been obliged to look to the nature and grounds of the claims as they are stated in the case of the United States, and have, of course, been unable to form a judgment from any other data of the expectations of those by whom the claims are advanced. If these claims could be considered as well grounded in principle, it appears the magnitude of the damages which might be the result of their admission is enormous. The grounds of these views are more fully stated in the third part of the enclosed memorandum.

THE CONFEDERATE COTTON CLAIMS.

Mr. Fish has appealed to the proceedings at the Washington Claims Commission in connection with the Confederate cotton claims. Her Majesty's government must, however, observe that there is no analogy between the two cases, as by the treaty the Washington Commission has power to decide in each case whether any claims have or have not been duly made, preferred and laid before them, either wholly or to any and what extent, according to the true extent and meaning of the treaty, no similar words being used as to the powers of the Geneva Tribunal. It is the function of the Washington Commission to decide upon a variety of general claims not of one kind, nor limited or defined beforehand, and Her Majesty's agent was instructed that his duty would, *prima facie*, be to present such claims as private individuals might tender for that purpose for acceptance or rejection by the Commission, Her Majesty's government not intending to make themselves responsible either for the merits of the particular claims or for the arguments by which they might be supported.

THE JURISDICTION OF THE GENEVA COURT OF ARBITRATION ON THE BONDS.

The jurisdiction of the Geneva Tribunal was limited to one particular class and description of claims. The facts are as follows:—On the 17th of November, in pursuance of the general instructions which had been given to Her Majesty's agent, a claim upon a bond issued by the so-called Confederate States for a sum forming part of a loan called the "cotton loan," contracted by those States, and for the payment of which certain cotton seized by the United States was alleged to have been hypothecated by the Confederate government, was filed at Washington, and on the 21st I learned from you that the United States government objected to claims of this kind being even presented. Some delay took place in consequence of unavoidable causes, with some of which you are well acquainted, and there were others, such as the necessity not only of communicating with my colleagues, but with Sir E. Thornton, and of considering how far under the same general description there might be included claims substantially different. The despatches from Her Majesty's agent, giving the details of the nature of the claim, and of the demurrer made to it by the United States' agent, did not reach me until the 8th of December. I had in the meantime ascertained from Sir E. Thornton that the expression "acts committed" had been used by mutual agreement in the negotiations which preceded the appointment of the High Commission, with a view to exclude claims of this class from the consideration of the High Commission, those words being also used in the twelfth article of the treaty with regard to private claims. The question was brought before the Cabinet at its next meeting on the 11th, and was finally decided on the 14th, as recorded in a minute by Mr. Gladstone. The decision was that the Confederate cotton claim should not be presented unless in the case of bonds exchanged for cotton which had thereby become the actual property of the claimant, and directions were given for a despatch to be sent to this effect, and on the 16th I informed you that you might write to Mr. Fish that Her Majesty's agent would be instructed not to present any claims that did not come within the provisions of the treaty, although it appears that the understanding need not necessarily have extended beyond the rejection by the Commissioners of the claims under the fourteenth article, by which the Commissioners have power to decide whether any claim is preferred within the true intent and meaning of the treaty, as was done with various claims under a similar article in the Claims Convention of 1853. Her Majesty's government acceded to the construction which the United States government had put upon that understanding. Mr. Fish will observe the feeling by which Her Majesty's government were guided in coming to their decision on the 14th. They desired to put the most favorable construction upon any understanding which the United States government might have supposed to exist. Information reached me the next morning by telegraph of the adjudication, which Her Majesty's government had not expected to take place, upon the merits of the claim by the commissioners. This required a reconsideration of the instructions, and fresh instructions were sent by the mail of the 23d and also by telegraph to Sir E. Thornton to arrange with Mr. Fish that the presentation of claims, which appeared to be manifestly without the terms of the treaty, should be withheld, and that when Her Majesty's agent was of opinion that a claim belonged to a class that ought not to be permitted, it would be desirable that an agreement to that effect should be made and signed by Sir E. Thornton and Mr. Fish. These instructions were communicated to Mr. Fish. Her Majesty's government has since acted in accordance with the decision of the Cabinet of the 14th of December. New claims of the like character have been tendered to him by parties who were unwilling to acquiesce in the decision of the commissioners as applicable to their own cases, but which claims, under instructions from Her Majesty's government, have not been presented.

THE GENERAL ARGUMENT AGAINST INDIRECT DAMAGE CLAIMS.

I have now placed in your hands for examination by the government of the United States a statement of the reasons which, in the opinion of Her Majesty's government, sufficiently shows that claims for indirect losses are not within the meaning of the treaty; that they were never intended to be included by Her Majesty's government; that this was publicly declared before the ratification, when the error, if any, might have been corrected; that such claims are wholly beyond the reasonable scope of any treaty of arbitration whatever, and that to submit them for the decision of the tribunal would be a measure fraught with pernicious consequences to the interest of all nations and to the future peace of the world. I appreciate the desire substantially but indirectly expressed by the government of the United States to be advised of the reasons which have prompted the declaration made by me on behalf of Her Majesty's government on the 3d of February, no less than the friendly and courteous language which has been employed by the United States Secretary of State. The present letter is intended by Her Majesty's government, not as the commencement of a diplomatic controversy, but as an act of compliance with that most reasonable desire. They are sure that the President will be no less anxious than they are that the conduct of both governments should conform to the true meaning and intent of the instrument they have jointly framed and signed, whether that meaning is drawn from the authoritative documents themselves or from collateral considerations, or from both sources combined.

ASSURANCES OF VERY HIGH CONSIDERATION—A RED TAPE VALEDICTORY.

Entertaining themselves no doubt of the sufficiency of the grounds on which their judgment proceeds, they think it the course at once most respectful and most friendly to the government of the United States to submit those grounds to their impartial appreciation. Her Majesty's government feel confident that they have laid before the President ample proof that the conclusion which was announced by me on the 3d of February, and to which I need hardly say that they adhere, cannot be shaken. I have, &c., GRANVILLE.

Accompanying this letter is a memorandum which would make about eight columns of the HERALD. It spreads out the arguments of Granville's note.

NO. VIII.

MR. FISH TO GENERAL SCHENCK.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April 16, 1872.

SIR—I have given very careful attention to the note of the 20th of March, addressed to you by Earl Granville, professing to state the reasons which induced Her Majesty's government to make the declaration contained in his previous note to you of 3d of February, that in the opinion of Her Majesty's government it is not within the province of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva to decide on the claims for indirect losses and injuries put forward in the case of the United States. His Lordship declares this statement to be made upon the invitation which this government appears to have given. I should regret that what was intended only as a courteous avoidance of the naked presentation of a directly opposite opinion to that which has been expressed on behalf of the British government, unsustained by any reasons, should have subjected His Lordship to the necessity of an elaborate reply. It was not the desire of this government to invite any controversial discussion, nor have they now any wish to enter upon or continue such discussions. Some remarks appear, however, in the note of his lordship which seem to require a reply. It opens with a seeming denial of the accuracy of my assertion that claims for indirect losses and injuries are not put forward for the first time in the case presented by this government to the tribunal at Geneva; that for years they have been prominently and historically part of the Alabama claims, and that incidental or consequential damages were often mentioned as included in the accountability. It cannot be supposed that his lordship intends more than to say that the claims for indirect or national losses and injuries were not formulated by this government, and the amount thereof set forth in detail and as a specific demand, for he admits that on the 20th November, 1862, within a few weeks after the Alabama had set out on her career of pillage and destruction, Mr. Adams suggested the liability of Great Britain for losses other than those of individual sufferers. In his note of that date to Lord Russell Mr. Adams stated that he was instructed by his government to solicit redress for the national and private injuries already sustained. On the 19th February, 1863, Mr. Seward instructed Mr. Adams that this government does not think itself bound in justice to relinquish its claims for redress for the injuries which have resulted from the fitting out and despatch of the Alabama in a British port, as the consequences of this fitting out began to develop themselves, and their effects in encouraging the rebellion became manifest. Mr. Adams, in an interview with Lord Russell, indicated them as described by the latter in a letter to Lord Lyons, under date of March 27, 1863, as a manifest conspiracy in this country, Great Britain, to produce a state of exasperation in America, and thus bring on a war with Great Britain with a view to aid the Confederate cause. In a note dated April 7, 1865, addressed to Lord Russell, Mr. Adams, after complaining of the hostile policy pursuant to which the cruisers were fitted out, says:—"That policy I trust need not point out to Your Lordship is substantially the destruction of the whole mercantile navigation belonging to the people of the United States." It may thus be fairly assumed as true that Great Britain, as a national Power, is in point of fact fast acquiring the entire maritime commerce of the United States.

That Lord Russell regarded this as the foundation of a claim for damages for the transfer of the commercial marine of the United States to the flag of Great Britain is apparent in his reply to Mr. Adams under date of May 4, 1865, when he says:—"I can never admit that the duties of Great Britain toward the United States are to measured by the losses which the trade and commerce of the United States may have sustained." Again, on the 20th of May, 1865, Mr. Adams, writing to Lord Russell, distinctly names indirect or consequential losses. His language is "that in addition to this direct injury the action of these British built, manned and armed vessels has had the indirect effect of driving from the sea a large portion of the commercial marine of the United States and to a corresponding extent enlarging that of Great Britain, and that injuries thus received are of so grave a nature as in reason and justice to constitute a valid claim for reparation and indemnification." In the same note he says:—"The very fact of the admitted rise in the rates of insurance on American ships only brings us once more back to look at the original cause of all the trouble." It is difficult to imagine a more definite statement of a purpose to require indemnification." On the 14th February, 1866, after presentation of the above recited complaints, Mr. Seward, writing to Mr. Adams, said:—"There is not one member of this government, and, so far as I know, not one citizen of the United States, who expects that this country will waive in any case the demand that we have heretofore made upon the British government for the redress of wrongs committed in violation of international law." And again, on the 2d of May, 1867, Mr. Seward writes to Mr. Adams:—"As the case now stands the injuries by which the United States are aggrieved are not chiefly the actual losses sustained in the several depredations, but the first unfriendly or wrongful proceeding of which they are, but the consequences." His Lordship also admits the mention by Mr. Reverdy Johnson, in March, 1869, of a claim for national losses, which Lord Clarendon (in a paper, published in the British Parliamentary Papers, North America, No. 1, 1870, page 18) defines, national, indirect or constructive claims. On the 15th May, 1869, I instructed Mr. Motley that this government, in rejecting the recent convention, abandons neither its own claims nor those of its citizens. Lord Clarendon, in a despatch of June 10, 1869, to Mr. Thornton, mentioned that Mr. Motley had assigned among the causes which led to the rejection of the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, that the "convention was objected to because it embraced only the claims of individuals and had no reference to those of the two governments on each other."

On September 25, 1869, writing to Mr. Motley, I said the number of ships thus directly destroyed amounts to nearly two hundred, and the value of the property destroyed to many millions indirectly. The effect was to increase the rate of insurance in the United States and to take away from the United States its immense foreign commerce and to transfer this to the merchant vessels of Great Britain. We complain of the destruction of our merchant marine by British ships. The President is not yet prepared to speak of the reparation which he thinks due by the British government for the larger account of the vast national injuries it has inflicted on the United States. In the same instruction I also wrote what seems pertinent to the present phase of the question between the two governments. When one Power demands of another the redress of alleged wrongs and the latter entertains the idea of arbitration as the means of settling the question it seems irrational to insist that the arbitration shall be a qualified or limited one. Lord Clarendon wrote to Mr. Thornton on 6th November, 1869, that he was officially informed by Mr. Motley that, while the President at that time abstained from pronouncing on the indemnities due for the destruction of private property, he also abstained from speaking of the reparation which he thinks due by the British government for the larger account of the vast national injuries it has inflicted on the United States. Lord Clarendon, in some observations on my note (Blue Book, North America, No. 1, 1870, page 13, *et seq.*), dwelt at length on my allegation of material or indirect injuries, and characterized them as "claims" and resisted them as such; and in instruction to Mr. Thornton, of 12th January, 1870, he recognizes the paper as relating to the "Alabama Claims," Blue Book, North America, No. 1, 1870, page 20. It cannot be denied that these public or national claims, now called indirect, were prominently before the Senate of the United States when the Convention of 14th of January, 1869, was under an advisement in that body, nor that they were subsequently ably canvassed before the people of both countries, especially by the press of Great Britain. It is equally indisputable that in my note to Mr. Motley of September 25, 1869, to which Lord Clarendon replied, there was presented the reparation which the President thought due by the British government for the vast national injuries it had inflicted on the United States. The thirty-sixth protocol of the Joint High Commission shows that the indirect losses were distinctly presented to the notice of the British Commissioners in the very beginning of the negotiation on the subject, and that they remained unchanged to the signing of the treaty. At every stage, therefore, of the proceeding from November, 1862, when Mr. Adams solicited redress for the national injuries sustained, to the date of treaty, this government has kept before that of Great Britain her assertion of the liability of the latter for what are now termed the "indirect injuries." The President now learns, for the first time, and with surprise, that Her Majesty's government accepted his suggestion, that the proposed Commission should treat for "the removal of the differences which arose during the rebellion in the United States and which have existed since then growing out of the acts committed by the several vessels, which have given rise to the claims generally known as the "Alabama claims," in the full confidence that no claim would be made by the United States for the national losses which had been continuously presented. It is not to be denied that differences had arisen between the two governments respecting these claims, and the treaty attests that the two governments were desirous to provide for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference, and for that purpose appointed their respective plenipotentiaries. It is thus declared, in the outset, that the agreements which are about to be formulated are not intended to be an amicable settlement, but are intended, on the contrary, "to provide for speedy settlement." The subject of the submission in a solemn treaty will be narrower than the declared object sought to be accomplished in the reference, and that object was declared to be the removal of all complaints and claims. The treaty also attests that the differences which had arisen growing out of the acts committed by the several vessels, which had given rise to the claims generally known as the Alabama claims still exist, and that in order to remove and adjust all complaints and claims "all the claims growing out of the acts committed by the aforesaid vessels, and generally known as the Alabama claims, shall be referred to the Tribunal of Arbitration. You can hear witness that not even an intimation of the character now put forward by Earl Granville was made at any time during the deliberations of the Joint High Commission. If Her Majesty's commissioners were appointed, entered upon and continued the negotiations with this government under instructions and with the conviction that the correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton and myself did not cover, and was not intended to cover, as a subject of negotiation any claim for indirect or national losses, the withholding of such instructions and the abstaining from the expression of such conviction on their part was most unfortunate, and the absence of any dissent or remonstrance against this class of the claims, either when first formally presented to the commissioners or during the whole negotiation, or in the protocols, is most remarkable. These claims were presented to the British Commissioners as solemnly and with more definiteness of specification than were presented by them to the American Commissioner the claims for alleged injuries, which the people of Canada were said to have suffered from what was known as the Fenian raid. Yet, while the American Commissioner

and precision, but with respect to which no exception was taken and no descent recorded. It is difficult to reconcile the elaborate line of argument put forward by Earl Granville to show a waiver of claims for indirect losses, with the idea that at the outset of the negotiations Her Majesty's government did not consider the matter of public or national injuries as the basis of an out-[illegible] against Great Britain on the part of the United States. If these claims, as Lord Granville's note implies, even if it does not assert, had never been "noticed" or presented, and were not within the jurisdiction of the Joint High Commission, why is so much stress laid upon their assumed relinquishment? If, on the other hand, they had existence in fact, if they had, as the references which I have made to a correspondence that they offered and considered the "amicable settlement" of the treaty, with its expressions and its recognition of certain rules, as the consideration and the price paid for a waive of those claims by the United States. I should not feel justified in recurring to the expression used by Earl Granville and other eminent members of the British Parliament in their legislative capacities; but for his own reference thereto and for the responsibility to which His Lordship attempts to hold you for your presence at one of their sessions and to which I shall again refer. But the reference made by Earl Granville to the debate in the House of Lords on the 12th of June, and his own declaration on that occasion, that they—the "indirect claims—entirely disappear, strengthens the position of the government that they had been presented and were recognized as part of the claims formally objected to—the claims for Fenian raids—as not embraced in the scope of the correspondence which led to the formation of the Commission, and recorded on the protocol their unwillingness to enter upon the consideration each time that they were referred to. The British Commissioners, from the first to the last, took no exception and recorded no objection to the presentation made by the American Commissioners of the claims generically known as the Alabama claims, which stand in the protocol as a genus or class of claims comprehending several species, and among them enumerating specifically the claims for indirect losses and injuries. The positive exclusion by the protocol of one class of claims advanced would seem to be conclusive of the non-exclusion of the other class, advanced with greater definiteness and extending over a long series of years, established, I think, beyond the possibility of doubt, having been frequently and persistently presented and notified to the British government. Why is not their positive exclusion from the reference to the arbitration shown? Why should an important class of claims, measured in their possibilities, according to the estimate of the British press, by fabulous demands, be left to an exceptional exclusion? What interest, upon Lord Granville's theory, would Great Britain have in the proposed abandonment of such claims, or why offer any consideration therefor? How can Her Majesty's government contend, at the same moment, that the preliminary correspondence excluded indirect or national losses, and that the possibility of admitting such claims as a subject of negotiation had never been entertained by Great Britain, and on the other hand of the United States. A disappearance certainly implies a previous appearance. Lord Cairns, long accustomed to close judicial investigation and the critical examination of statutes and of treaties, did not agree to the proposition that there had been a relinquishment of the claim. He declared that there could not be found one single word which would prevent such claims being put in and taking their chance under the treaty. If, therefore, you were present through the whole of the debate, you heard advanced in the House of Lords as well the opinion held by the United States as that now put forward in behalf of Great Britain. It is true that Mr. Adams did not define or formulate claims for national losses, he did, however, notify them to Her Majesty's government. During the war these claims were continually arising and increasing and could not then be deferred, and the time for formulating them would not arise until a willingness to enter upon their consideration arose. It is to be remembered that in the spring of 1863 Her Majesty's government exhibited some impatience when Mr. Adams communicated losses and claims of indemnification, and Lord Russell, under date of March 9 of that year, wrote to Mr. Adams that Her Majesty's government entirely disclaim all responsibility for any acts of the Alabama, and they hoped that they had already made this decision on their part plain to the government of the United States. In July, 1863, Lord Russell referred Mr. Adams to his note of 9th March and repeated the disclaimer of all liability, and on 14th September, in still more marked language, he expressed the hope that Mr. Adams may not be instructed again to put forward claims which Her Majesty's government cannot admit to be founded on any ground of law or justice. Lord Russell's replies to Mr. Adams afford the answer to Lord Granville's remark—that "no claims except direct claims were ever defined and formulated;" but although the United States, under these circumstances, could not consider that hour as the most favorable to a calm examination of the facts or principles involved in cases like those in question, and, notwithstanding the admonition, it became imperative on Mr. Adams still to represent the present complaint. On 30th December, 1862, he had complained of acts with the intent to procrastinate the war. On March 14, 1863, he wrote to Lord Russell that the war had been continued and sustained by the —— for many months past, mainly by the co-operation and assistance obtained from British subjects in Her Majesty's kingdom and dependencies. He repeats a similar complaint on 27th March, and again on 25th April, coupled with the suggestion of the responsibility attending those who furnish the means of protracting the struggle. At no time during the occurrence of the events which gave rise to the differences between the two governments did the United States present frequent notice of the nature of the indirect injuries, or of their exclusion in the accountability of Great Britain. Lord Granville admits that Mr. Johnson proposed the national claims, in March, 1869, I mentioned them. Instructions to Mr. Motley, in May, 1869, and again in that of September, of that year, although I made no claim or demand, for either direct or indirect injuries. I did present the vast national injuries, so that Lord Clarendon, in his reply, manifested no difficulty in discerning that the United States did expect and would demand the consideration of national indirect or consequential loss. I can, therefore, have no doubt whatever that the association in my instruction to you of 27th February, commented upon by Lord Granville, does accurately represent the facts as they are shown in the correspondence between the two governments. Earl Granville endeavors to limit the nature and extent of the claims by an argument based upon the expression "the Alabama claims," which he says first occur in a letter which he designates. It may be true that this expression appeared for the first time in the letter and at official correspondence in the date indicated, but His Lordship overlooks the fact that in this letter the language used is the so-called Alabama claims, showing evidently the adoption, for convenience, of a then familiar term, in common use, designating, by a short generic name, the whole class and variety of claims for the various injuries of which the United States had at different times made com-

CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE.

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KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION.

Second Day of the Spring Meeting.

Grand Attendance of Beauty and Fashion.

BEST TIME ON RECORD.

Planetarium the Winner of the Phœnix Hotel Stakes and Frogtown the Mile-and-a-Quarter Dash.

Grand Exhibition of Trotting Colts.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 14, 1872.

The second day of the Spring Meeting of the Kentucky Association was extremely successful in every particular. The day, of the most genial description, brought from every section of the country hereabouts, and from this quiet, aristocratic city, thousands of Kentucky's fairest ladies and gallant sons. The attendance demonstrated to the officers that their new and magnificent stand must be enlarged to accommodate the great acquisitions from the first families of the State, who now attend the races. This amusement is recognized here as a respectable pastime, and the best circles of society seem proud of the character they give the track by their presence. John C. Breckinridge, the starting judge, has thus far been particularly fortunate in getting the horses away in good shape. There were two very interesting events on the cards; the first being mile heats, and the other a dash of a mile and a quarter, with seven starters. The time was good in the first, considering the deep condition of the track from dust; and in the second it excelled any ever before made in this country. The stand devoted to the "culled gemmen" was crowded.

THE PHŒNIX HOTEL STAKES.

The first race was the Phœnix Hotel Stakes, mile heats, for three-year-olds, $50 entrance, play or pay, $250 added by the Association. There were nine entries, of which number three started. These were J. F. Robinson, Jr.'s, chestnut filly Florence I., by Australian, dam Charlotte Buford: Ward & Boyd's bay filly Planetarium, by Planet, dam Mollie Hambleton, and A. Keene Richards' brown colt The Knight of Anderson, by Knight of St. George, dam by Ringgold. Planetarium was a great favorite over the field, her easy race yesterday warranting the belief that she was a good one, and she indeed proved herself a superior filly beyond doubt by her victory to-day, winning the race in two heats. The following are the details of

THE RACE.

First Heat.—The horses had a capital start, and they went away with their heads together. Going around the upper turn Planetarium ran to the front and was a length on the lead. Florence second, half a length in front of The Knight of Anderson. At the quarter pole the latter had taken sides with Planetarium, and the two ran yoked down the backstretch, closely waited on by Florence. At the half-mile pole Planetarium led a half length. The Knight second, half a length in front of Florence. The Knight then began to quit, he having pumped himself out in this short distance, and fell back suddenly. The two fillies ran on side and side along the lower turn, but as they went up the hill to the three-quarter pole Planetarium began to show in front. She entered the homestretch half a length ahead, and, coming away, won the heat by four lengths, Florence second and The Knight of Anderson distanced. Time, 1:45.

Second Heat.—Florence got a fine send off, Planetarium dwelling an instant or so after the drum tapped. Florence led three lengths around the upper turn, but before she passed the quarter pole Planetarium had closed the daylight. The fillies were side by side down the backstretch; but, going into the lower turn, Planetarium began to show in front. ~~Going up the hill she shook~~ Florence off, and coming away under a pull won the heat by a dozen lengths in 1:46¼.

SUMMARY.

LEXINGTON, KY.—SPRING MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION.—SECOND DAY, MAY 14, 1872.—First race; Phœnix Hotel Stakes, for three-year-olds; mile heats; $50 entrance, p. p., the association adding $250; closed with nine nominations.

Ward & Boyd entered b. f. Planetarium, by Planet, dam Mollie Hambleton, by imp. Knight of St. George	1	1
J. F. Robinson entered ch. f. Florence I., by imp. Australian, dam Charlotte Buford, by Lexington	2	2
A. Keene Richards entered br. c. The Knight of Anderson, by imp. Knight of St. George, dam by Ringold	dis.	

Time, 1:45—1:46¼.

DASH OF A MILE AND A QUARTER.

The second event was a mile and a quarter dash, for a purse of $150. For this race there were seven entries, comprising J. W. Hart's chestnut filly Minnie Lee, by Neil Robinson, dam Cora Lee, four years old; S. B. Wallace's chestnut filly May Viley, by Doneraile, dam Capitola, four years old; W. S. Stanhope's bay colt Frogtown, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Lexington, four years old; Hart Gibson's chestnut filly Oceanica, by Australian, dam by Lexington; R. G. Thomas' chestnut filly Mollie Cad, by Lexington, dam by Weatherbit, four years old; J. W. Hunt Reynolds' chestnut filly Elsie, by Bonnie Scotland, dam La Grande Duchesse, three years old, and A. Keene Richards' chestnut colt Spendrift, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Wagner. Frogtown had the call in the pools. Mollie Cad being second choice, Spendrift third, the others selling as a field. Frogtown won easily, making the best time on record. The following are the details of

THE RACE.

The horses had a fine start from the head of the homestretch, Oceanica getting away first, May Viley second, Frogtown third, Spendrift fourth, the others in a cluster. There was no change of places as they passed the stand, nor until they went up the hill on the upper turn, when Frogtown ran to the front, May Viley second, Spendrift third, Oceanica fourth, Minnie Lee fifth, Elsie sixth, Mollie Cad seventh. Frogtown showed the way down the backstretch, but before he reached the half-mile pole Spendrift went up and collared him, and they ran side and side into the lower turn. As they began to ascend the hill towards the three-quarter pole Spendrift's stride became a trifle shorter, and he fell off gradually, until, as Frogtown turned into the homestretch, he was clear of Spendrift—the only competitor that he had worthy of notice for half a mile. This best son of Bonnie Scotland then came away down the hill, leaving Spendrift, Mollie Cad and the others struggling behind. Frogtown landed a winner by four lengths, Spendrift second, six lengths ahead of Mollie Cad, Elsie fourth, May Viley fifth, Minnie Lee sixth and Oceanica seventh. Time, 2:09¼—the quickest mile and a quarter ever run in America by half a second. This performance wipes out that of Narragansett. Frogtown has much improved in appearance since last year, and is now a large, fine-finished horse, and will be found hard to beat by the very best in the land. His victory to-day was under a pull. Frogtown ran nine times as a three-year-old, scoring but one victory. That was his second appearance during the year 1871, at the first Summer Meeting of the Saratoga Association, July 12, in a sweepstakes for all ages. The distance was one mile and a quarter, same as to-day, which he ran with 90 pounds up, in 2:20¼, beating Hamburg, Chillicothe and Finesse. In his subsequent several endeavors he was very unlucky. His last appearance being at Baltimore, October 31, when he ran fourth in the Consolation purse, one and a half mile, being beaten by Alroy, Preakness and By the Sea.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Second Race, club purse of $150; dash of one mile and a quarter.

W. S. Stanhope entered b. c. Frogtown, 4 years old, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Lexington	1
A. Keene Richard entered ch. c. Spendrift, 3 years old, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Wagner	2
R. G. Thomas entered ch. f. Mollie Cad, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam imp. Weatherwitch	3
J. W. Hunt Reynolds entered ch. f. Elsie, 3 years old, by Bonnie Scotland, dam La Grande Duchesse	4
S. B. Wallace entered ch. f. May Viley, 4 years old, by Doneraile, dam Capitola	5
J. W. Hart entered ch. f. Minnie Lee, 4 years old, by Neil Robinson, dam Cora Lee	6
Hart Gibson entered ch. f. Oceanica, 3 years old, by Australian, dam Lexington	7

Time, 2:09¼.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF TROTTING COLTS.

This morning there was a great show of trotting colts at the trotting track, the whole of them being the get of K. C. Barker's stallion Ericsson. Among the number were three of the finest two-year-olds in the country. These were General Custer's bay colt Business, dam by Cavanagh's Gray Eagle; Dr. Price's black colt Commoner, dam by old Pilot, and Mr. Montague's bay filly, dam unknown. Dr. Price's colt trotted last year. It will be remembered, a mile in 2:12, the fastest time ever made by a one-year-old. General Custer's colt is over sixteen hands high and is finely developed. His trotting action is very perfect.

BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

Second Day of the Nashville Spring Meeting—Three Interesting Events—High Constable, Nathan Oaks and Arizona the Winners.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14, 1872.

Three races, all of them interesting, were run over the Blood Horse Association Course to-day. The first was the most exciting ever witnessed in Tennessee. The track was very dusty.

The first event was the Railroad Stakes, for green three-year-olds, that had not appeared in public prior to January 1, last; mile heats; $25 entrance; purse of $300; second horse to receive $50.

SUMMARY.

High Constable	4	0	1	1
Flush	1	0	0	3
Tom Aiken	3	1	2	2

Time, 1:46½—1:45¾—1:47¼—1:50.

There were twenty entries for this race and nine started. The judges could not give all the horses their proper positions.

The second race was a two-mile dash for the Association purse of $300, and was won by Nathan Oaks, beating Barney Williams, Bay Tom, Morlacchi, Graham, McNairy and Matthews' ch. f. by Jack Malone. Time, 3:42.

The third race was a mile and a quarter dash for the Association purse of $150, and was won by Arizona, beating Sally Newton, Wanderer, Pratt's ch. f. Keno and Venturer. Time, 2:14¾.

BLOODED STOCK.

General Harding's Annual Sale at Belle Meade, Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, May 12, 1872.

General G. W. Harding's annual sale took place yesterday at Belle Meade, and the prices paid fully sustained the reputation which that veteran breeder enjoys throughout the country among all who understand the uses and value of blooded stock. The following is a list of the animals sold, pedigrees, prices obtained and purchasers:—

COLTS.

Bay colt Voltigeur, foaled in 1871, by Vandal, dam Monica, by imported Sovereign, to A. B. Pratt, $205.

Brown colt Vanderbilt, foaled in 1871, by Vandal, dam Melrose, by Childe Harold, to R. B. Cheatham, $205.

Brown colt Viscount, foaled 1871, by Vandal, dam Duchess de Berri, by imported Sovereign, to A. B. Turner, $470.

Chestnut colt Vortex, foaled in 1871, by Vandal, dam Blondin, by Commodore, to James McCormack, of Chicago, $280.

Bay colt Jack of Diamonds, foaled in 1871, by Jack Malone, dam Gem, by Childe Harold, to J. Hobson, Bowling Green, Kentucky, $240.

Bay colt Velocipede, by Vandal, foaled in 1871, dam Queen of the West, by imported Bonnie Scotland, to A. B. Turner, $530.

Chestnut filly Ultima, foaled in 1871, by Jack Malone, dam Eureka by imported Glencoe, to J. Hobson, $210.

Chestnut colt (property of Jeremiah Walters), foaled in 1870, by Jack Malone, dam Sallie Crow, by imported Albion, to John G. Berthoon, $435.

FILLIES.

Brown filly Vandalite, by Vandal, foaled in 1871, dam Vesper Light, by Childe Harold, and she the dam of Nellie Ransom; started at $700 and knocked down to H. Ball, of New York, for $1,615.

Brown filly Varilla, foaled in 1871, by Vandal, dam Nubia, by imported Albion, she the dam of Helmet, to L. B. Drane, of Enterprise, Kentucky, $410.

Chestnut filly Jackonet, foaled in 1871, by Jack Malone, dam Daisy Derby, by O'Meara, to Enoch Brown, $375.

Chestnut filly Vaultress, foaled in 1871, by Vandal, dam Hampton mare, by Childe Harold, to Archie Cheatham, $360.

MARES.

Bay mare Diamond, foaled in 1845, by Epsilon, out of Bet Bosley, to A. W. Johnson, $210.

Bay mare Leda, foaled in 1852, by Epsilon, out of Nannie Kilham, Vandal colt by her side, to J. W. Mayberry, $220.

Gem, foaled in 1859, by Childe Harold, dam Diamond, bay colt by her side by Vandal, bred to Jack Malone, to A. G. Ewing, $255.

Chestnut mare Camilla, foaled in 1864, by Highlander, dam Little Trick, by imported Priam, bay filly by Vandal by her side, bred to Jack Malone, to W. C. McCormack, $310.

Chestnut mare Daisy Derby, foaled in 1859, by O'Meara, dam Noty Price, bred to Jack Malone, to W. A. Donaldson, $250.

Brown filly Catoosa, foaled in 1868, by Lexington, dam Emma, by Glencoe, to M. W. Motherel, $820.

The celebrated Fannie Cheatham, now about seven years old (property of R. B. Cheatham), with a colt by Vandal by her side, was introduced into the ring and a trial bid of $1,050 was made, but her owner "couldn't see it in that light," and withdrew her.

A large number of turfmen from the South and several from New York were present.

MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

A Spring Meeting Over the Pimlico Track Decided Upon.

BALTIMORE, May 14, 1872.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Maryland Jockey Club held an evening or two since it was determined to hold a spring meeting at the Pimlico track, to begin on the 5th day of June proximo. On the opening day the first race will be mile heats, for all ages, for a purse of $300, of which $250 will be given to the winner and $50 to the second horse. That race will be followed by a grand tournament, which will be open to the Knights of Maryland and other States. The club will give to the successful Knight a silver cup, worth $200. Gentlemen who desire to ride in the tournament must send in their names to the secretary of the club on or before the 25th inst., and the stabling on the grounds will be placed at their disposal. The entries for the race must be made on or before the 4th day of June. For the tournament there will be many riders, but Baltimore county will work hard to gain the offering smiles of the ladies, to say nothing of the prize to be awarded.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

Match of $500 Between Grace Bertram and Topsey—Grace the Winner.

A few days since the owners of the chestnut mare Grace Bertram and the bay mare Topsey agreed, for the sum of $250 a side, to test the speed of these well known trotters, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, over the Fleetwood Park track. The match excited much attention and interest among turfmen, and they turned out yesterday afternoon in quite large numbers to witness the result of the contest. Although pretty Grace was the favorite in the pools at two to one before the horses were called, big Topsey had a host of friends, and the money deposited in the box was very large for such an event. Dan Pfifer was behind Bertram and Dan Mace drove Topsey, which gave the friends of the latter much confidence, but it was of little service, as Grace won the race in three straight heats, yet not without some little exertion on the part of her driver.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISIANA, N. Y., MAY 14, 1872.—Match $500; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

E. N. Crow named ch. m. Grace Bertram (Pfifer)	1	1	1
Wm. Lovell named b. m. Topsey (D. Mace)	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37	1:13	2:30¼
Second heat	37	1:14	2:32
Third heat	37½	1:13½	2:35

RACING IN CALIFORNIA.

AGRICULTURAL PARK, SACRAMENTO, CAL.—SPRING MEETING OF THE SACRAMENTO JOCKEY CLUB.—FIRST DAY, MAY 6, 1872.—The Golden Eagle Hotel Cup and Society's purse of $1,000, for three-year-olds, mile heats, best three in five—$500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third and $100 to fourth horse.

Mr. St. John entered St. John, by Woodburn	1	1	1
John Hall entered Ben Wade, by Woodburn	2	2	2
George Treat entered Livingston, by Norfolk	4	3	3
John Bogg entered Tom Merry, by Norfolk	3	5	4
L. J. Rhodes entered Irene Harden, by Jack Malone	5	4	5
Theo. Winters entered Boneta, by Norfolk	dis.		

Time, 1:45½—1:46¼—1:48¼.

The above race was one of the best ever witnessed in California, being closely contested throughout. The attendance was large and represented many of the prominent turfmen in the State.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Members Continue the Discussion on the Washington Treaty Bill.

OTTAWA, Canada, May 14, 1872.

The debate on the Washington Treaty bill was resumed yesterday and continued to the adjournment of the House late at night. The principal speakers were Sir Francis Hincks and Hon. John H. Cameron, who supported the bill. The debate will be resumed to-day and a division will probably be taken.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The sale on Monday at North Elizabeth, N. J., by Messrs. A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., was largely attended. The property disposed of is situated near the station and immediately adjoining the new North Park. Two hundred and one lots were sold, at an average price of about $450 and the total amount of the sale, with two houses, one of which brought $7,000 and the other $7,500, makes a total of $95,616. Among the buyers were Amos Clark, Jr., S. W. Wolf, George Trull, A. Maze, C. D. Virgil, L. C. McCabe, J. D. Gage, J. E. Voorhees, S. Steiner, George Hughes and others. At the Exchange yesterday Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. disposed of twenty-eight lots on Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets, near Riverside Park. The following are the full particulars of all sales actually effected:—

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

Lot on n. s. of 85th st., 29 ft. e. of New av., 25x100	$5,600
Lot adjoining	3,050
2 lots, adjoining, each	4,500
4 lots, commencing 100 ft. e. of above, each	3,250
4 lots, adjoining, each	3,150
4 lots, s. s. of 85th st., 126 ft. e. of New av., each	3,500
1 lot, adjoining	3,475
4 lots, adjoining, each	3,400
4 lots, adjoining, each	3,250
3 lots, adjoining, each	3,500

BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.

Four story house and store, 280 Grand st., between Norfolk and Suffolk sts., 25.2x85x125, to L. Freedman	$41,750

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Brick house and lot, 57 9th av., s. w. corner 10th st., 25x100, to John D. Lewis	$14,600

POLITICAL.

CONNECTICUT.

The Secrecy of a Democratic Caucus Invaded by a Reporter, Who, with a Hole in a Wall, a Lantern and a Note Book, Gives to the World the Result of Their Deliberations.

NEW HAVEN, May 14, 1872.

The first contest has been had between the troops of Hawley and Ferry, and, as I predicted in my late despatch last night, Hawley has been repulsed badly on the first ballot. He was elected on the Senate ballot, the vote standing fourteen for Hawley and seven for Ferry, all the republicans voting for Hawley, with the exception of Mr. Woodward, a law partner of Senator Ferry, who voted with the six democrats. The vote in the Assembly was—Ferry, 125; Hawley, 111; or a majority for Ferry of 14. Ferry was declared elected in the House, and the result of the ballot was received with demonstrations of applause by the democrats. Ferry's majority on joint ballot to-morrow, taking to-day's ballot as a basis, will be seven, and as all voted to-day but three republicans and one democrat, there is no possibility of defeating Ferry, unless the Hawley men induce some of the republicans to change to Hawley. This is not anticipated; but, on the contrary, it is believed that in joint caucus to-morrow some of the timid republicans who voted for Hawley will change to Ferry, so as to be on the winning side. A careful analysis of the vote shows that just eighteen republicans, the precise number who signed the document opposing the caucus system, voted for Mr. Ferry. They all come from New Haven and Fairfield counties. All the republican delegates from other counties cast a solid vote for Hawley. It also shows that in Fairfield county, Ferry's stronghold, only two voted against him.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Notwithstanding the great precaution taken by the democrats to keep their proceedings secret last night by having an extra guard and making a personal examination of every man in the room the Hartford *Courant* of this morning gives a very full report. It is said that its reporter entered early in the evening the garret above the hall, cut a hole in the ceiling and with a lantern, a note book and his ear to the hole secured the report. Its appearance in the city this morning has created great consternation among the democrats, as it clearly shows their dodge. Mr. Martin, of Killingly, strongly advocated the propriety of adhering to a democratic nominee, and declared before he voted for Ferry he wanted to know how the Senator stood. Nothing but success could redeem the democracy in accepting a republican, and if it failed it would disgrace the party for all time.

MARTIN'S OBJECTIONS.

Martin said in the course of his remarks his objection to voting for Ferry was that he wanted the democratic party to first show its strength. Will those who urge that we should vote for Ferry tell me why we should vote for him to-morrow? We cannot elect him to-morrow if we have strength enough. If Hawley carries the House then of course he is elected. We have got to vote twice anyway, and haven't the Ferry men got backbone enough to hold out till the second day? They are voting, not to help the democracy, but on personal considerations, I take it. My point is, what is to be gained or lost by voting for the democratic candidate or for Ferry to-morrow? I don't believe that the movement will succeed.

CHAPMAN'S ADVOCACY.

Mr. C. Chapman, of Hartford, vigorously advocates the coalition movement.

He declared that a score of republicans, willing to cut loose from party, are standing in exile, and we ought to stand by them. I am ready to say this: that I never yet voted anything but the democratic ticket in my life; to-morrow, if I vote for Ferry, I shall consider that I am casting a democratic vote. (Applause.) I am willing to take the chances of this thing, and I believe that we shall succeed. The bolting republicans in going into this movement will burn the bridges behind them and cast their lot with the democracy—(applause)—and there is no escape for them. After alluding to the position taken by Mr. Waller the other evening, Mr. Chapman said:—"I believe that it is our duty to take this course for the purpose of disintegrating the republican party. (Applause.) For this purpose we ought to vote for Ferry.

WALLER'S HARANGUE FAVORING FERRY.

Mr. Waller, of New London, made a speech in favor of Greeley to start with, and quoted Alfred E. Burr, of Hartford, as authority that the democratic party will favor the liberal republican movement. Then touching upon the Senatorial question, he said:—

If we fail, do we not get credit for sustaining liberal men and measures? and if we succeed, it will bring great good to the democratic party. If I vote to-morrow for O. S. Ferry, I vote for him because he is a liberal republican. If we fail to elect him, I shall tell the masses that we voted for a conservative man, and that was the best we could do. Let no man tell me that I bring discredit upon the party by my act. O. S. Ferry was a candidate before the republican caucus and was defeated. It was understood that we were willing to support him. Has he said that he wouldn't take the support of the democratic party? No; and from this fact we may be sure that our action is satisfactory to him. From the republican party, by his own act, he is forever ostracised, and there isn't a man in the republican party who will vote for him to-morrow that will have any future standing in that party, and every one of them knows it. They laud thousands in the reform movement of the country, and the democratic party is the reform party. Do you suppose any republican who now votes for Ferry will be in favor of the regular republican candidate for Governor in this State next spring? Why, no. Now, gentlemen, will our voting for Ferry be a desertion of Mr. English? I reply, no. I have Governor English's authority for saying that this movement was planned by him and has his endorsement. (Applause.) If we undertake this O. S. Ferry arrangement we are bound to stick to it;

WE ARE IN HONOR BOUND TO STAND.

We don't want the Hawley men to come to us and vote for English. We don't want their vote. We must stand by these men. They need all the encouragement we can give them. I say go for Ferry first, last and all the time. I'll go with my friend from Killingly (Martin), and make it all right with his constituents. It sounds well to say, "Let's all go for a democrat:" but we should stand by these men, who are pledging all and sacrificing all, and we should ourselves all go hand in hand and do what we can to bring back our distracted country to its former position.

BABCOCK QUITE VEHEMENT.

Mr. Babcock, of Hartford, spoke at considerable length and said he knew Ferry and knew he would be all right.

But I would spurn him if he should come to us and pledge himself to a support of our measures. We must vote for him first and last. We must repeat, "O. S. Ferry," "O. S. Ferry," over and over again to strengthen the republicans who will vote for him. There are prominent republicans in New Haven county, he said, who are disgusted with the republican party and will act with us. Ferry has shown himself to be in sympathy with us by his opposition to Charles Sumner.

A TRAITOR IN THE CAMP.

During the progress of the discussion the cry was raised that a reporter was in the hall, and a close examination was made: but as none was found the democratic braves became calm again. There were absent about thirty members. At the close of the discussion the caucus voted on the motion to vote for Ferry first, last and all the time, and it resulted in sixty-eight yeas. A small minority voted "no:" but the vote was made unanimous, and the proceedings terminated at a late hour.

THE EFFECT OF TO-DAY'S BALLOT

is the increasing of the bitterness that exists between the republicans, and the bandying of bitter epithets about the hotels. Mr. Hawley's friends accept the verdict with wry faces and keenly feel it. They are not sparing in their denunciation of what they term the "recreancy" of the republicans who voted for Ferry and struck hands with the democrats. The democrats have rarely been in a better humor over their little trick and give expressions to their feelings quite distinctly. They have certainly accomplished a grand *coup d'état*, such as I intimated last week they would carry to a successful end. They have defeated a gentleman who had especially made himself feared by them, and every one concedes so completely severed the republican party that in future elections they can easily carry the State. I attach still more importance to this coalition. It is self-evident that the New England democracy have no sympathy with the old Bourbon democracy of the West, and are sincerely desirous of making the liberal republican movement a success. This combination, formed in Connecticut, is entirely for no other purpose than to unite all parties opposed to the old republican party on one platform. Whether it will prove successful we must await events to make known. The Hawley men have made this an administration fight, and their defeat surely looks like a verdict of non-confidence in the party to which Mr. Hawley has attached himself.

The Legislature adjourned immediately after the vote. The democrats are so jubilant that they have called a caucus of their party for to-night, to which members of the press are invited.

Ferry's Election as United States Senator Deemed Certain To-Day—Another Democratic Caucus Last Evening.

NEW HAVEN, May 14—Evening.

There is less excitement to-night over the battle, and Hawley's supporters are compelled to admit that they no longer entertain any hope. On the contrary, some of them concede Ferry's election secured at noon to-morrow by about eleven majority on a joint ballot. The Ferryites have assurances to-night from seven who voted to-day for Hawley that to-morrow they will change to Ferry. The administration men declare that English, who engineered the grand campaign, may live to see his own precedent followed two years hence, when Buckingham's successor is to be elected, if the democrats be then in power, and when English will likely be a candidate. Should an opportunity present itself of this kind, they threaten to make a combination against English and pay him off for his trick.

HAWLEY REFUSES FEDERAL SUPPORT.

Mr. Bowles, of Danbury, one of Hawley's supporters, assures me that Hawley made a special request of the President to prevent the administration influence being given to him, and that it is not with Hawley's concurrence that federal officers are at work for him. I learn that when Hawley received a despatch announcing to-day's vote he telegraphed back that he could not understand it, and asked if there was not some mistake. It is evident his defeat is a sore disappointment to his soaring ambition, as he had the lines well laid for victory and had a large lobby here at work.

THE DEMOCRACY CHUCKLING.

The democrats consider this a better victory than if they had carried the State in the last election, as they feel confident they have planted the seed on the republican soil that will yield a rich crop of discord and give them the State for future years. They propose to celebrate the victory, when it is completed, by a liberal consumption of powder on College Green.

The Hawley party seem to have abandoned the work of proselytizing, and the men of the lobby have locked their valises and mournfully marched away.

THE CAUCUS TO-NIGHT.

The democrats had another caucus to-night, when Governor English referred to the reports that it was probable they would to-morrow abandon Ferry and vote for Hubbard. He declared that the party ought to stand by their action. They had entered into the movement to elect Ferry, and he hoped no change of base would be adopted by any member. If they all stood firm the result to-morrow would electrify the country, at least all the Unionists. He wished all to move up in a solid phalanx and elect Ferry as Senator, and the victory would be complete and crushing.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Programme of the Liberals Foreshadowed—Grant to be Defeated by the "Liberalized Democracy."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 12, 1872.

The best test of a politician is his ability to be at all times polite—to adopt without a murmur the drift of public thought, and chime in with the majority, whether his personal views coincide with their actions or not, and prove to his constituents that the things that be are for the best interests of all concerned, even when he has striven for days and weeks to bring about an entirely different situation. In a word, he must manifest an adaptability to circumstances, and be at all times open to conviction. The chairman of the liberal republicans of Pennsylvania has not always shown this unquestioning belief in the wisdom of his coworkers, but he has in other ways proved the possession of many essential requirements necessary to political success. The HERALD letter of a few days since, in which your correspondent characterized McClure as "the best disorganizer in the State," has, in all probability, awakened him to the fact that an entire change of base is absolutely required to harmonize the discordant elements in the constituency over which he holds transient sway. There is no better proof of this fact than the subjoined interview, had a day or two since. It occurred to me that an interview with McClure would assume, in a measure, the character and power of an oracle, for there is no man in this State better posted on its political feeling or more competent to foreshadow coming events, provided a certain policy is adopted, than this same disorganizer. Politics with him has not been so much a study looking to financial results as a passion looking to the fulfilment of grand projects. With this end in view he has labored day and night, mixed with the highest and the lowest, studied their feelings and desires and has always remembered. The interview I requested was cheerfully granted, of which a verbatim report thereof is furnished.

AN INTERVIEW WITH M'CLURE.

I was aware that he went to Cincinnati with ideas totally different from those entertained by the majority of the Convention, and was desirous of ascertaining how he had accepted the platform as drafted by that Convention of political architects, and with little ado I asked:—

"How are you satisfied with the work of the Cincinnati Convention?"

MCCLURE—I was not of those whose counsels prevailed in the action of the Convention. Two leading theories were pressed upon that body. One favored the selection of the candidate known to be most acceptable to the democrats; the other insisted upon nominating the man who could command the largest republican strength. I favored the first named policy, which confined me to Davis and Adams, and I supported Adams, who was the stronger of the two; but the other policy prevailed in the Convention, and Mr. Greeley was undoubtedly the man to fill the bill. At the time I doubted the wisdom of the policy that controlled the Convention. It was an experiment; but, if successful, it promises overwhelming success, while the other policy I regarded as making a union of the opponents of Grant certain, and thereby removing all doubts as to success. But the developments of popular feeling since the ticket has been before the country have fully vindicated the wisdom of the policy that prevailed at Cincinnati; and I now doubt whether a nomination suggested by democratic rather than republican favor would have met the present emergency. There would have been but little republican enthusiasm for either Davis or Adams, while a large majority of the republicans of the nation

REALLY PREFER GREELEY TO GRANT,

and if the democrats do not repeat the folly of the last ten years nearly or quite one-third of the republican vote will be cast for him. I am therefore fully satisfied with the action of the Convention, and believe that the very best nomination was made that could have been made.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you believe the democrats will accept the Cincinnati ticket?

MCCLURE—As I have said, I had little hope of it the day the ticket was made, but now I am entirely confident that they will. It is evident that the whole South will demand it, and the West is decidedly for it. New England will be divided. Pennsylvania and New York will decide the matter in the Democratic Convention, and the democrats of these States have too much at stake to commit suicide again. In this State the democrats do not prefer Greeley, but the sober thought of their people will surely decide in favor of Greeley to overthrow Grant. There is an important State ticket to elect and the absolute political control of the State for some years to come is involved. In addition, the control of the Legislature involves the election of a United States Senator in place of Cameron, and the Constitutional Convention will belong to the successful party. A union of the opponents of Grant on national, State and local tickets would carry everything by sweeping majorities, State ticket, Congressmen, Legislature and Convention, and thus transfer every department of power from the men who have sacrificed republicanism by selfish and arbitrary rule. This was done in Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri, and will now be repeated in the national contest.

CORRESPONDENT—What would be the political effects of such a victory?

MCCLURE—It is hard to tell just what the future of such a union would be. The union on national and other tickets will not dissolve the democratic party. It will maintain its distinct organization, and no one will be asked to be anything but what he prefers to be politically. It will, of course, end the old republican party as at present organized, and the future of parties will depend upon the wisdom with which the successful men shall govern. The union will be for the success of vital national principles, on which liberal republicans and democrats thoroughly agree, and they would probably continue to act and to succeed as

A "LIBERALIZED DEMOCRACY," IN FACT,

with all the errors of both the old parties buried in the past. The nation must have peace. It must have relief from carpet-bag governments, oppression, military rule and centralization. It must have universal amnesty and the supremacy of the civil law, and it must have some measure of fitness and integrity in public officers. To accomplish this men will agree to act together, regardless of past differences or present political associations, and they will give to the country the blessings of free government and tranquility.

CORRESPONDENT—If Greeley is accepted by the republicans how would Pennsylvania vote?

MCCLURE—Greeley would carry the State by not less than 70,000 majority. A few antediluvians would wrap themselves in their shrouds and wander around making ghostly complaints. Some would fall into the Grant camp, as a few fossil whigs dropped off to Buchanan in 1856; but the liberal men of both parties would give such a majority as has never been given before in our State.

CORRESPONDENT—Suppose the democrats should nominate a straight-out democratic ticket, what would be the result?

MCCLURE—Then the unwise leaders would be just what they ought to be if governed by such madness—hewers of wood and drawers of water for another decade. The most they could do would be to throw the election into the House, where Grant would be elected by a large majority of the States, and they would drive both branches of the republican party to unite on Congressmen, legislators, &c. Such a policy would end the democratic party, for no considerable number of people would continue to follow such leaders, and a reorganization of parties would immediately follow Grant's re-election. Let me assure you that the future of politics is with the men who wear party collars very loosely in both parties just now.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you expect Greeley to carry the Southern States, generally?

THE SOUTH A UNIT FOR GREELEY.

MCCLURE—The Southern States will vote almost a unit for Greeley or for Grant. If Greeley's election is possible he will carry every State South excepting South Carolina, and that will be doubtful. If a triangular contest comes, with no reasonable hope of liberal republican success, the South will vote for Grant. The Southern people are impoverished, prostrated and crushed under the iron heel of military power, and if they do not see the way clear to throw off the Grant yoke, they will do the only thing left for them, conciliate the oppressor. They dare not allow Grant to be elected over them.

CURTIN'S POLITICAL PREFERENCES.

CORRESPONDENT—I see that Curtin is reported as for Grant, is it correct?

MCCLURE—Governor Curtin has made no declaration on the Presidency, nor is any one authorized to speak for him. His resignation was sent to Washington fully three months ago, and he will return home in July to stay. Until he speaks for himself upon the question no one can assume to commit him. You can rest assured that he will not be indifferent or silent in the contest, and when he speaks he will speak with power.

CORRESPONDENT—Is there any truth in the story that Borie went out with power to tender the favor of the administration to him if he would enlist for Grant?

MCCLURE—I do not know nor care. Governor Curtin is not trading in old clothes just now. If he supports Grant it will be from choice, and not because of any promises made to him. He does not return to seek office, but to retire from office.

CAMERON'S CONSTANCY.

CORRESPONDENT—You count Cameron as earnestly for Grant?

MCCLURE—Yes; so, so. He hates Grant, and will be one of the first to leave the ship if it begins to sink. He has the advantage of Grant in sagacity, and will not allow himself to be buried very deep if he can help it. He will back Grant as long as he is a winning nag—no longer. If Greeley is elected he will swear that he was the first man in the country who named Greeley for President.

CORRESPONDENT—Why are the Grant leaders refusing to support Hartranft?

MCCLURE—I do not understand them, nor do they seem to understand themselves. The Grant men insist that Hartranft is in the way of success, while the Hartranft men declare that Grant is the obstacle to harmony. The Hartranft men are right, but the Grant men have might on their side, and it looks as if they meant to render Hartranft's election impossible. If they do there will be a merry reckoning, but as the reckoning is likely to come anyhow it's no matter about that side annusement.

CORRESPONDENT—Will the liberals nominate a State ticket?

MCCLURE—I cannot speak for them, as the State Committee has not met. I don't think, however, that the liberal republicans wish to amuse themselves in this fight by firing blank cartridges. I take it that they will vote so as to tell for every office from President down to Alderman. I am not much in favor of

ORNAMENTAL POLITICS.

That is the property of boys and fools, and I have got past the first and hope to steer clear of the last. It would be folly to elect a President and not carry United States Senators, Governors, Congressmen and Legislators in harmony with the national movement. The people want a new national departure, and they must carry every department of power to effect it.

This much information collected I took my departure, satisfied that McClure is in earnest in this fight, and, no matter what others may do, he will stick to the ticket that was born of the Cincinnati Convention, and should victory perch upon the banners of "our later Franklin," McClure's reward will be certain, and in keeping with the services he shall have rendered his new chieftain.

Railroad Accommodation for Philadelphia Delegates.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1872.

For the convenience of delegates and others designing to attend the Philadelphia Convention, all competing roads have agreed to issue round trip tickets at about half rates, good for the passage to the city from May 25 to June 6, and returning from June 5 to the 15th. The parties to the arrangement include the Reading, Northern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Baltimore, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie, Philadelphia and Erie, Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central, including the leased roads connecting with the latter.

FLORIDA.

The Cincinnati Nominations Not Treated with Great Favor in the Sunny State.

TALLAHASSEE, May 10, 1872.

The State organ here, with an enterprise seldom seen in Florida journalism, made known to the people of this section in its issue of the 3d inst. the result of the Cincinnati Convention. The ticket is regarded here as slightly weak, and will probably not take away many hundred votes from the regular republican nominee in the entire State. The colored people here seem to look upon Greeley with suspicion on account of his bailing Jeff Davis and some other freaks of the philosopher, and with this element he is undoubtedly not the most popular man that could have been selected. With the liberal democrats he is still less a favorite. At a caucus of the more prominent leaders of the democracy in this section, held a few evenings ago, it was determined that in no event should Greeley have their support, and a demand was made for a regular democratic convention and nominee. With the secession element he is positively objectionable, as he is regarded by them as the champion of all the constitutional amendments and legal enactments that have been laid so heavily on the Southern people. If it was intended, therefore, by the members of the Cincinnati Convention that its ticket should address itself to the people of the entire South for success in the coming Presidential campaign, it will be a failure in this part at least, if public sentiment, as publicly expressed, clearly represents the actual condition of the politicians on the subject.

A VOICE FROM OHIO.

The Bosom Friend and Associate of the Late Vallandigham for Greeley.

DAYTON, May 11, 1872.

The following letter from Judge John C. McKenny, with reference to the political situation, speaks for itself. The high official position of the writer, his well-known life, long democratic proclivities, together with the fact that he was the bosom friend and associate of the late lamented Vallandigham, give to the document additional tone, and will, no doubt, create much comment and careful consideration:—

JUDGE M'KENNY'S LETTER.

DAYTON, May 11, 1872.

R. J. BRIGHT, Esq., Editor Indianapolis *Sentinel*:—

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 6th inst., enclosing editorial explanatory of your views in reference to the Cincinnati nominees, came duly to hand; but, in consequence of family bereavement in the sudden death of our eldest daughter, I have not been able to reply earlier.

Since the receipt of your letter the Democratic National Committee have issued their call for a convention. As to what will be the result of the deliberations of that body no one can now say, but it is to be hoped that they will act judiciously, wise and with a view to success.

The question now presented for the mature consideration of those who now compose that Convention is whether they should nominate Greeley and Brown, or whether other candidates should be presented, and in the solution of this problem it is a mere question of success or defeat. It is quite evident that the democratic party cannot succeed in the coming canvass unless reinforced by the aid of the liberal republicans, which support they cannot acquire by the nomination of a straight-out democratic ticket. It is also manifest that the liberal movement, within itself, is not sufficiently strong to so weaken the Grant wing as to insure his defeat.

Whatever differences of opinion may have heretofore existed between the liberal nominees and the democratic party, there is not to-day such diversity in principle as to justify strict party nominees and thereby secure the re-election of Grant. A change in the executive administration of this government is now in the hands of the liberal and democratic parties, and is it not much better for the Democratic Convention to settle on the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, and thereby defeat Grant's re-election, which otherwise is inevitable? This can all be done without any disruption in or abandonment of the organization of the democratic party. State or local; and whatever may be our views as democrat about the Cincinnati nominees, their election will certainly result in a decided improvement over the present administration, both in ability and honesty, and certainly that is how the main object is to be obtained.

The interests of the people of this country evidently demand an immediate and radical change in the executive department and a thorough reform in the administration, and any action of the democratic party in its national councils tending to produce this result should be cheerfully adopted, without regard to men.

We have, as democrats, fought the enemy for twelve long years, and continued defeat has been the result. It is, in my opinion, much better to rout the enemy from the threshold of their camp, and do it with their commander at the head of our forces, than to renew the fight under our commanders and suffer continued defeat.

By concentrating we conquer; by disuniting we risk the probabilities of defeat. If the democracy refuse to ratify the Cincinnati nominations it is equivalent to an admission that Grant is entitled to an additional lease of power.

With three tickets in the field Grant will be master of the situation. He has the entire machinery of the government at his disposal, and he will use it, and while his supporters will come up to the polls in solid phalanx the liberals and democrats will be divided, and the fight for the mastery will unquestionably be between them. Let us exercise discretion. We gave our indirect support to the liberal movement; we are in duty bound now to give direct aid. The times are momentous, and an unhesitating willingness to cooperate will achieve a victory destined to preserve the honor, integrity and organization of the democratic party intact.

It is a conceded fact that Mr. Greeley is an honest man. If elected he will recognize the powers that were at work. He will not dispute that the democratic party, holding the balance of power, exercised that power in his interest. He cannot repudiate the debt he owes. Commanding, as he does, the unshaken confidence of the Southern people, and exerting an influence in the North that provokes the possibility of withdrawing Grant from the canvass, he combines elements of strength and fitness that should not be ignored.

In this, of course, I speak for no one but myself; yet I am inclined to believe that there is a general under-current of opinion in democratic circles that represents these my honest sentiments. I am, very respectfully,

JOHN C. McKENNY.

DAN VOORHEES AT HIS OLD GAME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Treachery is a characteristic of Dan Voorhees. It breaks out on him with great force about once in four years. He was never known to be faithful to friends, but his general attack, during which he deserts friends, principles and party, usually develops itself just before the assembling of democratic national conventions. In 1868 Voorhees professed to be the friend and warm supporter of General W. S. Hancock for the Presidency. He was present at all consultations of General Hancock's friends in Washington, giving advice and making suggestions, and, while thus deceiving the Hancock men, was the nucleus of a combination to nominate Hendricks, whom he has now killed. His perfidy was discovered and accusations of treachery preferred against him, but he indignantly denied these accusations and succeeded in making General Hancock's friends believe he was faithful to him. His double-dealing and treachery became so apparent during the Convention that concealment was no longer possible. Everybody knew it. He then attempted to justify his outrageous conduct by the plea that he was forced to go for Hendricks by the action of the delegation from Indiana. Of course this was an afterthought, for if it were true, like an honorable man he would have advised General Hancock's friends of it when the exigency arose. The friends of General Hancock despise him, and would never trust him again.

He has been making a speech against honest Horace Greeley and in favor of Grant. It would be a fit consummation of his past career if he were to come out openly for Grant; but as Dan Voorhees never does anything in politics in an open, manly way, he will probably still claim to be a democrat.

E.

DOM PEDRO II.

A Herald Correspondent's Interview with the Emperor of Brazil.

Appearance of the Model Sovereign.

How He Was Impressed with His Grand Tour and How Brazil is Likely to Benefit by It.

Dom Pedro's Desire to Visit the United States.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, April 5, 1872.

In my last letter I gave an account of the return of the Emperor. It is now my privilege to record his impressions of his travels. Perhaps not in the history of royalty has there ever been known such a tour as that just now finished by the arrival again in his capital of Dom Pedro II., the Emperor of Brazil—one which was quite original in its kind, perfect in its design, thorough and complete in its execution. Though Dom Pedro II. is a Brazilian born, he does not seem to be possessed of that vanity which is satisfied with its own shallowness, and which is palpable in so many Brazilians of position; neither has he longed for foreign travel in order to satisfy simply the desire for the pleasures of sense, but to obtain a sight and a knowledge of all those evidences of modern advance, material and mental, a thorough knowledge of which, or at least a desire to know of which, is even more becoming in the sovereign than in the subject. With the exception of a short journey up the coast to Bahia and Pernambuco and his limited absence during the Paraguayan war, Dom Pedro II. has never been away from his capital, this city of Rio Janeiro.

Systematic in his habits, simple and plain in his personal desires and tastes, a perfect economist of time, and with an intense longing for knowledge of all kinds, the Emperor of Brazil has been at the same time

A MODEL SOVEREIGN,

seeking only the nation's good and never seeming to think of personal advancement or aggrandizement, and also a hard and thorough student. Shut out from a knowledge of the rest of the world, as he was for many years, an extended tour abroad has been a pet scheme of his, long cherished, but not until the close of the Paraguayan war did the opportunity seem to be possible for its execution; and even then there were many who hesitated not to put obstacles in the way of his departure, declaring a prolonged absence unconstitutional, and in various ways placing impediments before him, which at times seemed unsurmountable.

Desirous, of course, that the HERALD should know something of the impressions which this absence has made upon His Imperial Highness I early made formal application for an interview, scarcely hoping—certainly not strong in the faith—that it would be granted; for, with the transfer of authority from the Princess Regente to her father and the many official subjects which demanded his immediate attention, it was certainly presumable that every moment would be occupied. I was, then, pleasantly surprised when I received, in answer to my card and application,

PERMISSION TO MEET THE EMPEROR

at his palace at noon on the 4th inst. At the proper time I presented myself, and in due course was conducted to a small ante-room, opening from a reception room, where many officials and a number of civilians were waiting, and, precisely at the appointed time, the Emperor, dressed in plain black, came from the reception room into the smaller ante-room, where I was, and walked toward me, cordially extending his hand; and, as he always seemed pleased to break from the custom of having his hand saluted by the lips of all who were permitted to meet him, so now he seems to manifest a desire to entirely abolish the custom.

He took me warmly by the hand, and when I remained standing, kindly requested me to be seated. I gave expression to the gratification which his family and friends must feel in

HIS IMPROVED PHYSICAL APPEARANCE,

for his face wore a more healthy color, and the lines by which it is marked seem less apparent than of old. He replied that he was materially in better physical condition than when he went away; that such freedom from the cares of State and official routine was what he had long desired; that he had endeavored carefully to abstain from undue excitement, and maintain such a course of habit as would give to his system the strength which he needed; that he had

TRIED TO IMPROVE EACH MOMENT

as it passed, and was conscious that he had received great benefit, mentally as well as physically; that lands and cities and localities, and men of the Old World, familiar to him by reading, he had now visited and seen, and felt a personal interest which no reading could occasion.

I took opportunity to make indirect allusion to the possible benefit which Brazil must realize from this absence, now that he had returned, when he replied that he was not prepared to express himself on that subject; that of course he had given the matter much thought, but was by no means at liberty to do precisely as he would desire, and must make applications or changes with much discretion; that he knew that Brazil needed the energy which made the countries of the Old World such points of industry and thrift, and it was his earnest desire to see his native land making more rapid progress.

In reply to my question, which of the countries of Europe had made the more pleasing impression upon him, he answered that

ENGLAND AND GERMANY

he must look back upon as the most interesting lands he had visited, and in their immediate future more fraught with vital interests to the peace and welfare of Europe. France, he said, seemed utterly prostrate, and the want of unanimity and high national aim was yet rending the country.

When I said I believed the people of the United States were disappointed in his not extending his journey to that land, he replied that a visit there had entered into his earlier arrangements, but he considered it injudicious to be a longer time away, and it was manifestly impossible for him to spend any less time in Europe and see and know of it with any proper degree of satisfaction; that

A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES

still entered into his calculations, and he hoped the time was not far distant when he should be permitted to see a people and a land where had been made such unprecedented strides in the science of government and in national progress.

The half hour having expired he kindly extended his hand and grasped my own, and bidding me goodby turned into the reception room, and I was shown to my carriage. Genial and kind in his manner, it was a peculiarly pleasing interview, and the Emperor has made such progress with his English as to speak with much freedom and apparently little effort.

Last evening the residence of the Conda d'Eu and the whole vicinity were illuminated in a most charming and original manner, and the effect was very beautiful. The fashion and beauty of Rio were out to see it, and the Emperor himself passed among the people and around the grounds during the evening. This evening the Emperor holds a formal reception at the palace for the foreign ambassadors. The Duke of Saxe remains here a few months, when he will visit the United States on his way to Japan, China and India.

VANDERBILT AT WORK.

Yesterday a party of surveyors, chain men, civil engineers and laborers, with theodolites and chains, took possession of the green sward and enclosed spaces of the City Hall Park, and proceeded to "peg out" the route of the Vanderbilt Underground Railroad. A group of pedestrians, startled by the novelty of the scene, looked on with great surprise at the busy workers. Among the group were, of course, several "old inhabitants," who appeared quite horrified with the idea that a railroad was to traverse the Park, and one old man was inquisitive enough to inquire whether Mr. Vanderbilt would take the City Hall for a depot.

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